

Q 1: Discuss Scope of Criminology as science dealing with study of criminal law, forensics and criminal investigation.

### Introduction:

Criminology is the scientific study of crime, its causation and strategies to its prevention. It also deals with criminal and criminal behaviour. The scope of criminology encircles the study of law and its implementation. To reactify society and make it peaceful place to live in, various other branches of science, such as forensic, criminal investigation and criminal law have become and integral part of criminology. Forensic science has helped in the accomplishment of investigation goals, and various criminal laws have been formulated according to temporary affairs. In conclusion

the study of criminology encompasses a wide range of topics related to criminal law, forensics and criminal investigation.

## Criminology:

Criminology is the body of knowledge regarding crime as a social phenomenon. It includes within its scope the process of making laws, of breaking laws, and of reacting towards the breaking of laws. Edwin Sutherland

**Scope of criminology as the science dealing with the**

**Study of:**

**Criminal law:**

Criminal law is a system of law concerned with crimes and the punishment of individuals who commit crimes. Criminology as a science deals with criminal law from the time of punishment of criminal till his restoration

## Retribution:

Retribution means the punishment given to the criminal should be equal to the crime.

This idea was presented by Cesare Beccaria in his essay "On crimes and punishment".

## Deterrence:

Punishment given to the criminal should act as a deterrent for criminal to discourage the offender. General deterrence aims at society at large. By imposing a penalty on those who commit offences, other individuals are discouraged from committing those offences.

This idea was also known as Rational Choice Theory presented by Cesare Beccaria in his essay.

## Incapacitation:

It is designed simply to keep criminals away from society so that the public is protected from

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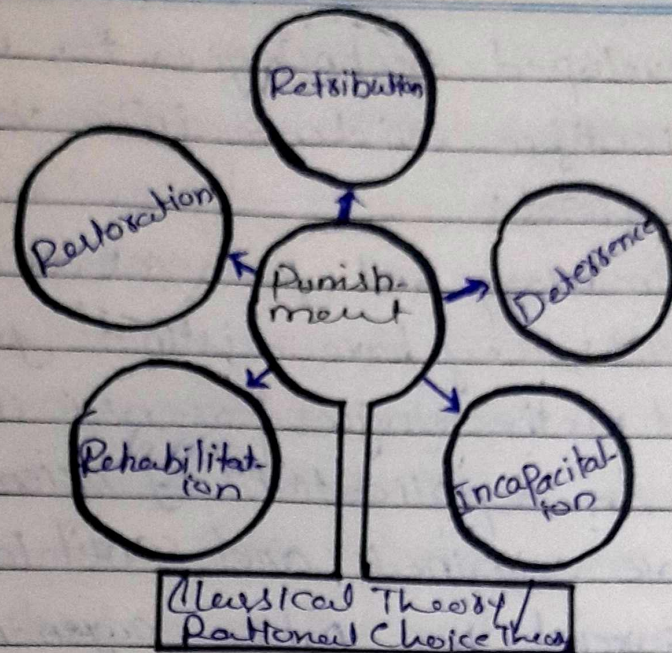
the's misconduct. This is often achieved through prison sentence. The death penalty or banishment have served the same purpose.

### Rehabilitation:

Aims at transforming an offender into valuable member of society. Its primary goal is to prevent further offense by convincing the offender that their conduct was wrong. This goal can be achieved by social control theory.

### Restoration:

This is a victim-oriented theory of punishment. The goal is to repair, through state authority, any injury inflicted upon the victim by the offender. For example, one who embezzles will be required to repay the amount improperly acquired.



## Dealing with Study of: Forensic Investigation:

Forensics use the scientific methods used to solve a crime.

Forensic investigations: Forensic investigation is the gathering and analysis of all crime-related physical evidence in order to come to a conclusion about a suspect. Investigators will look at blood, fluid, or fingerprints, residue, hard drives, computers or other technology to establish how a crime took place. It uses highly

developed technologies to uncover scientific evidence in a variety of fields.

Criminology and forensics are related fields, they have distinct focuses and methodologies. Forensic science is an application of science to those criminal and civil laws enforced by police agencies in the criminal justice system. It involves the use of multiple disciplines such as physics, biology, chemistry, computer science, engineering and many more for evidence analysis.

### Case Study:

Noor Muqaddam's murder case dated on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2021 and the case got solved on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2022. The case was solved with the help of forensic science. The report of the forensic investigation stated that

1. DNA evidence confirmed that Noor Muwadam was raped before being killed.

2. Noor made every possible attempt to save her life before being killed. Zahir's DNA, i.e. his, was recovered under Noor's nails.

3. The shirt worn by and recovered from Zahir was stained with Noor's blood. Her DNA was found on Zahir's shirt.

4. Noor was killed with the Swiss knife recovered from the crime scene. i.e. Noor's blood was found on the blade and handle of the Swiss knife.

5. Noor was also attacked with the knuckle punch recovered from the crime scene. DNA, i.e. Noor's blood was found on the knuckle punch.

This forensic evidence shows the importance of forensic science

In solving a case.

## Dealing with the study of Criminal Investigation:

Criminology as a science is concerned with the study of criminal behavior, its causes, and its consequences.

As such, it can be applied to the field of criminal investigation, which involves the systematic process of gathering and analyzing evidence to solve crimes.

Criminal investigation includes:

### 1, Understanding Criminal Behavior:

Criminology helps in understanding the motives, patterns, and modus operandi of criminals. This knowledge can help investigators to identify suspects and build a case against them.

### 2, Profiling Suspect:

Criminology can aid in developing profiles of suspects based on their behavior, personality traits, and



psychological characteristics. This can help investigators narrow down their search for suspects and focus their investigations on the most likely perpetrators.

### 3.4 Crime Science Analysis:

Criminology can provide ~~insights~~ the tools and techniques for analyzing crime scenes to gather and interpret physical evidence. This includes understanding the significance of different types of evidence, such as fingerprints, DNA and ballistics, and how to collect and preserve them properly.

### 4.4 Interrogation and Interview Techniques:

Criminology can provide insight into the psychological and social factors that influence criminal behavior, which can be useful in developing effective interrogation and interview techniques.

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Interrogation helps in obtaining information about a suspected crime by questioning the accused.

### Criminal Justice Policies:

Criminology can inform the development of criminal justice policies that are effective in preventing crime and reduce recidivism. This can include interventions such as rehabilitation program, community policing and restorative justice.

The application of criminology in a criminal investigation can aid in the identification, apprehension and prosecution of criminals, as well as the development of policies and interventions aimed at reducing crime and promoting public safety.

### Conclusion:

In conclusion, criminology is a broad field that encompasses

the study of criminal law, forensics, and criminal investigation. It is an important science because it helps to inform criminal justice policy and practice. By understanding the causes of crime and how to prevent it criminologists can make valuable contributions to society.