

## QUESTION

Discuss the Scope of criminology as Science dealing with study of criminal law, forensics, and criminal investigation.

### Criminology:

Criminology is a discipline that entails to study factors and reasons behind any crime, its impact on society, response from government and society, and ways to address and control crimes in society.

The word criminology originated from Latin word 'crimin' which means accusation and 'logy' means study. This word was first proposed by Italian jurist and criminologist named Raffele Garofalo in 1885.

Criminology is an interdisciplinary science which embraces ideas, concepts, and principles from other disciplines like law, psychology, history, philosophy and sociology. Not only this, the discipline of criminology involves objective testing and experimentation rather than presumptions, speculations, and premises, which makes it a complete scientific discipline.

Being interdisciplinary nature of discipline, criminology has a direct relationship with the following areas:

## \* CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL LAW:

Criminology provides the theoretical basis for the framing and operations of criminal law. Criminal law helps to regulate the conduct of society by punishing undesirable behaviours. Criminology helps to identify such actions in order to ensure effectiveness of the law.

It is the job of the criminologist to find out actions which needs to be criminalized. For example; kite flying was claiming lives of many people which is why 'Prohibition Act of Kite flying ordinance 2001' was promulgated.

Likewise,

Benami Transaction was supposed to be a great source of corruption, Therefore, 'Benami Transaction Ordinance 2017' was passed.

Findings of the criminological studies have the potential to formulate and improve criminal's laws, policies, and regulations.

Having better understanding of socio-economic factors that leads to crime might be

useful in forming these laws.

Criminology involves defining crime and justice system whereas criminal law provides practical framework for doing so.

Criminologist frequently study to determine whether or not crime laws and judicial system is successful in preventing crimes and delivering justice. Their researches are used by multiple legislators and lawyer to favour for or against any specific legal reform.

Criminologist might also investigate how different legal system, procedures, and policies are helpful in preventing activity.

To summarize, criminology and criminal law have different focus yet both are important components of criminal justice system.

## \* CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Criminal investigation is an applied discipline that involves investigating crimes, gathering evidences, identifying suspect, and assisting with prosecution. Criminal investigation involves officers, like police detective, federal agents, and

private investigators, and techniques like interviews, interrogation, and forensic analysis.

Criminal investigators apply his knowledge and skill in real world to solve any specific case whereas criminologist is involved in academia, policy making, strategies formulation and public policy formulation.

Criminology can help criminal investigators in their investigation methods and techniques whereas data collected by investigator is helpful for criminologist as case studies.

## \* CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSICS :-

Forensics is a science that involves various scientific methods and techniques to solve any crime case. In forensic analysis, experts use physical data (DNA, footprints, or weapon marks etc.), digital evidence (computer systems, mobile phone or electronic data), and psychological evidences (behavioural patterns and mental health evaluation).

Criminology helps to provide theories and patterns to professional forensic experts in comprehending criminal behaviour and crime patterns whereas data provided by forensic experts are used by criminologist as case study.