

Q: Define Criminology. Discuss the Scope of Criminology in Pakistan? (CSS # 2018)

INTRODUCTION:

Criminology in general is related to the various aspects of crime. It means Crime and Criminals. Criminology evolved during the 18th century. The scope of criminology today is very vast in Pakistan due to the increase in crime rates.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM CRIMINOLOGY:

The term criminology has been coined by an Italian jurist and criminologist 'Raffaello Garofalo' in 1885.

DEFINITION OF CRIMINOLOGY:

• EDWIN SUTHERLAND:

Edwin Sutherland defined criminology in the following words:

"Criminology is the body of knowledge which regards crime as a social phenomenon. It includes within

its scope the process of making laws, breaking of laws and reacting towards breaking of law."

• DONALD CRESSEY:

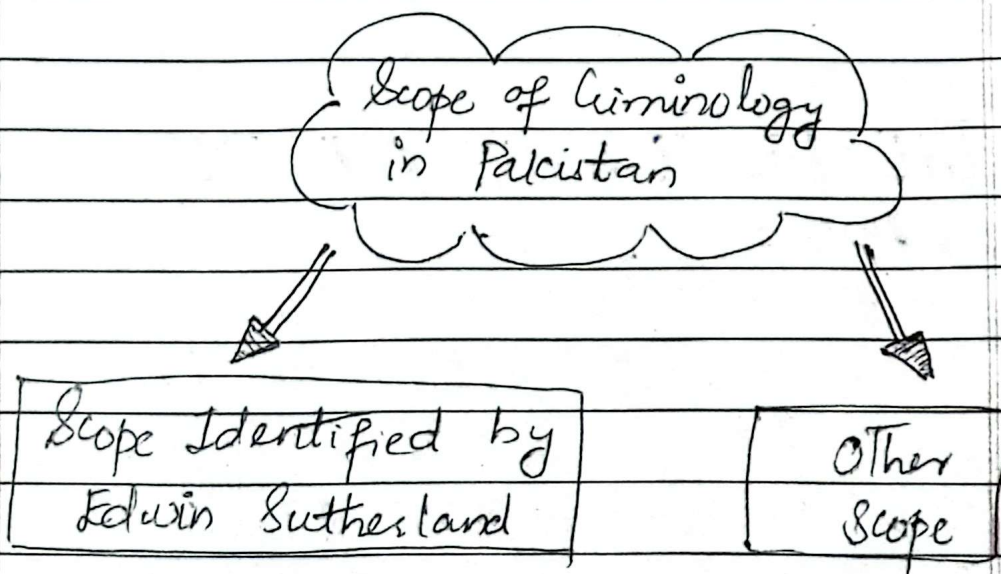
Donald Cressey defined criminology as:

"The scientific approach to the study of criminal behavior."

SCOPE OF CRIMINOLOGY IN PAKIST.

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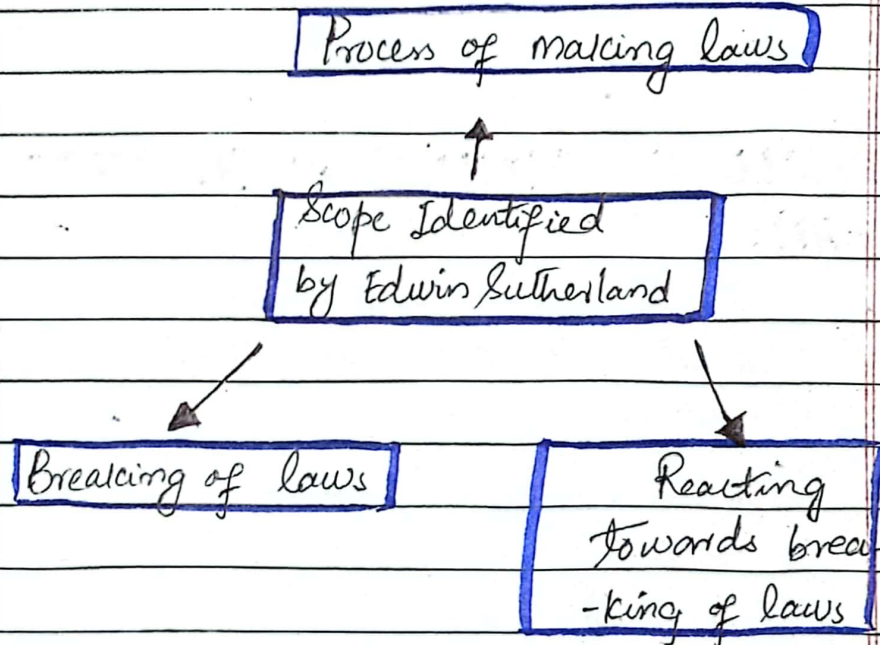
Criminology has a vast scope today in Pakistan due to high rate of crimes of in Pakistan.



1. SCOPE IDENTIFIED BY EDWIN SUTHERLAND:

According to Edwin Sutherland,

"Criminology includes in its scope the process of making laws, breaking of laws and reacting towards breaking of laws."



1. THE PROCESS OF MAKING LAWS =

Human always had laws. Through out the history, societies has made laws such as Egyptian laws, Roman laws, and Islamic laws. Over the years Pakistan has also made laws in order

to counter crimes in Pakistan. Some of the laws adopted by Pakistan includes:

1. Pakistan Penal Code PPC, 1880
2. National Accountability Bureau Ordinance, 1999
3. Federal Investigation Act, 1974.

2. BREAKING OF LAWS:

One who break laws is known as criminal. There are different types of criminal as there are different kinds of crime. Criminology revolves around crime, its causes and also revolves around the strategies to identify causes of crime.

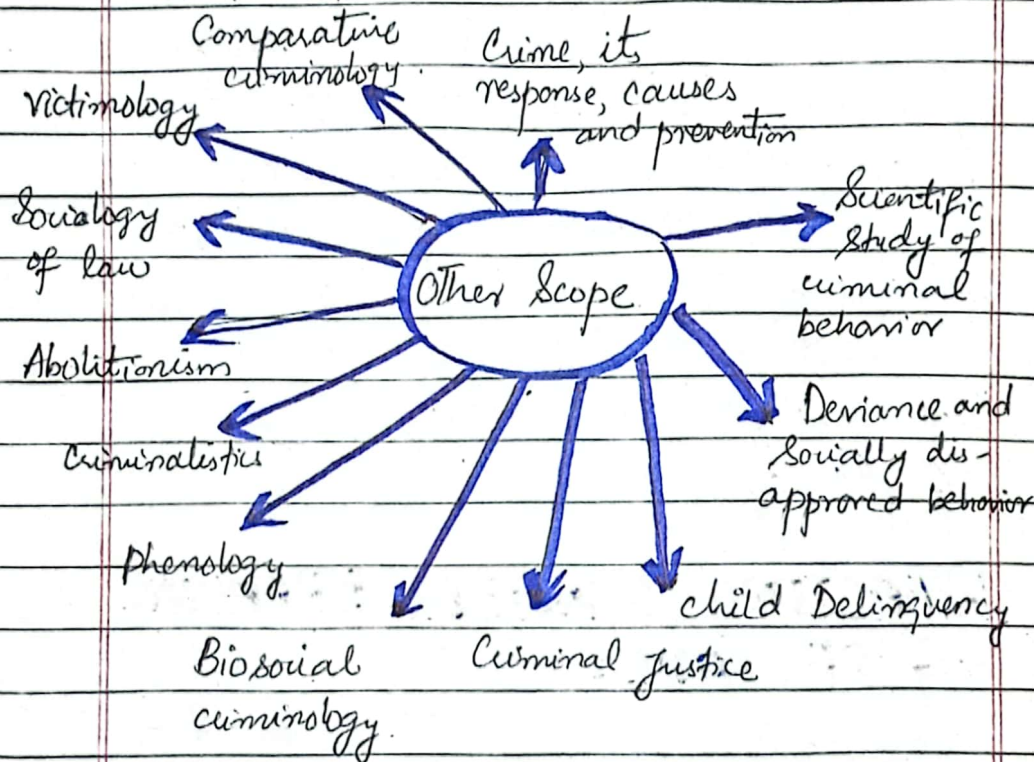
3. REACTING TOWARDS BREAKING OF LAWS:

Societies always reacts to the breaking of laws. There are some institutions which are developed in the society which reacts to the breaking of laws. Some of the institutions in Pakistan which reacts to the breaking of laws includes:

1. Police
2. Court
3. Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)
4. National Accountability Bureau (NAB)
5. Intelligence Agencies.

2. OTHER SCOPE OF CRIMINOLOGY IN PAKISTAN:

Other scope of criminology in Pakistan includes:



1. CRIME, ITS RESPONSE, CAUSES AND PREVENTION:

The criminology primarily concern is crime. As crime is threat to life and society so the identification of causes of crime

is more important. Additionally, Criminology also plays important role in identifying the response of society towards the crime and also identifies strategies or measures to counter criminal activities in society like Pakistan.

2. **SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR:**

Criminology in Pakistan also revolves around the scientific study of criminal behavior. The factors which are responsible for criminal behavior are the core subject of discussion by criminologist.

3. **DEVIANCE AND SOCIALLY DISAPPROVED BEHAVIOUR:**

Deviance means the violation of ethically set and moral standards of society. There are acts in society which are considered as deviant act but not regarded as criminal act. Criminology, in short deals with the deviant and socially disapproved behavior.

4. CHILD DELINQUENCY:

Child delinquency means indulgence of child in criminal activities. In Pakistan, children are involved in criminal activities. Hence, criminologist identify the causes of crime perpetrated by children and also suggests measures to prevent children from criminal activities.

5. CRIMINAL JUSTICE:

Criminal justice system of Pakistan aims to control crimes in the society. It involves institutions such as law enforcement agencies, prison, parole and probation in order to control criminal activities.

6. BIOSOCIAL CRIMINOLOGY:

Biosocial criminology attempts to explain relation between biological factors and the propensity to commit crimes. Criminology explains this in order to show connection between biological factors such as genetics and crimes.

7. PHENOLOGY:

Penology intends to study various punishment in society and also their impact on deterrence. It also focus on other means to reform and rehabilitate the offender.

8. CRIMINALISTICS:

Criminalistics deals with the collection, collation and analysis of evidence using forensic techniques.

9. ABOLITIONISM:

Abolitionism advocates the end of punishment and the introduction of other means for the reformation and rehabilitation of offenders. According to the proponent of this view, punishment is of no use as criminals commit crime again after punishment.

10. SOCIOLOGY OF LAW:

Sociology of law refers to the use of law against crime in the society. It revolves around the fact introduction of law and how the society or people respond to such

laws.

11- VICTIMOLOGY:

Victimology is the study of the victims of the crime. In country like Pakistan victims are used as witnesses for the case. They are not provided any emotional support and assistance after their psychological break-through.

12- COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY:

This area includes comparing crime rates, criminal justice policies and cultural differences across different countries. It helps in identification of effective approaches to crime control.

CONCLUSION:

In short, criminology revolves around crime, its causes, response of society to crime and its prevention. It also revolves around criminals and their behavior. The scope of criminology in Pakistan is vast and is increasing day by day.