

PART - II

SECTION - I

"QUESTION NO. 2"

ANSWER

1- INTRODUCTION

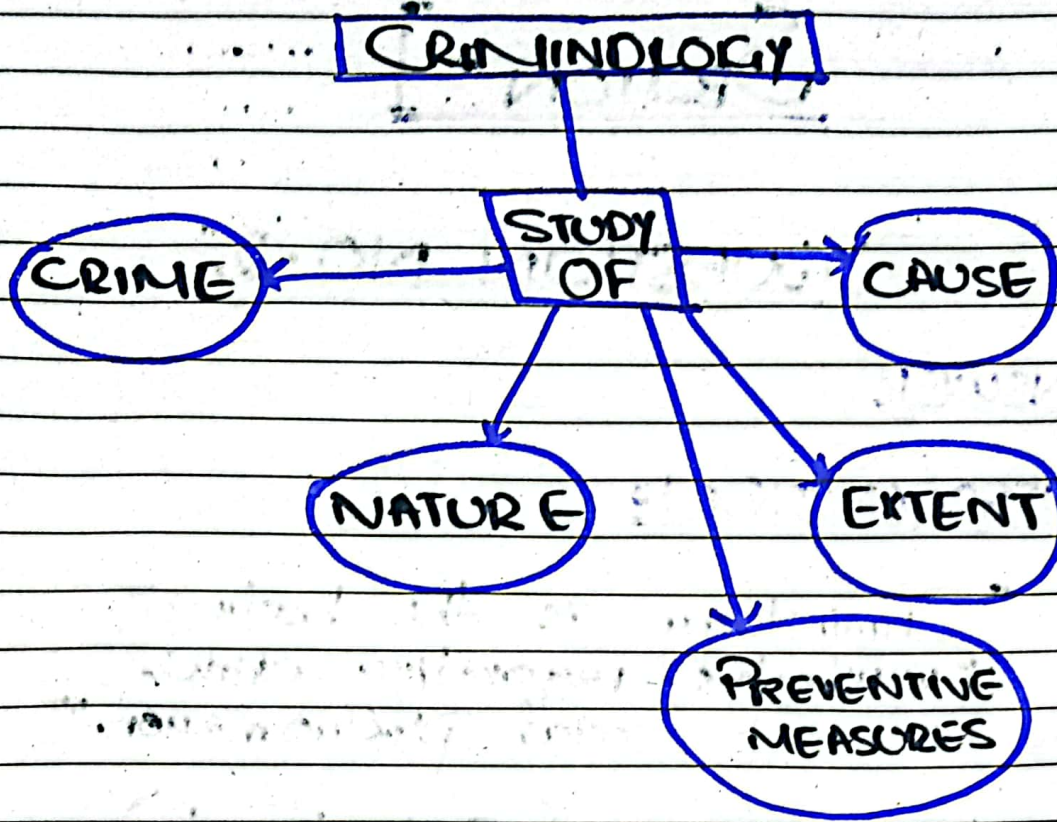
"Criminology is the body of knowledge regarding crime as a social phenomenon."

(Sutherland)

Criminology is a multidisciplinary and scientific study of crime, criminal behavior, and criminal justice system. Its scope is vast, multi-faceted and dynamic with the changing world, covering various aspects of crime prevention, criminal justice policymaking, and the rehabilitation of offenders. Criminology seeks to understand the causes, patterns, and consequences of crime and to develop effective strategies for preventing and controlling it.

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2- WHAT IS CRIMINOLOGY?



Criminology is derived from the Latin word "crimen", which means 'accusation' and transliterated Greek word "logos", which means 'study of'. Therefore, criminology is the branch of sociology which encompasses the scientific study of nature, extent, causes, and control of criminal behavior.

2.1) CRIMINOLOGY FROM THE SCHOLARS' EYE

"Criminology is the body of knowledge

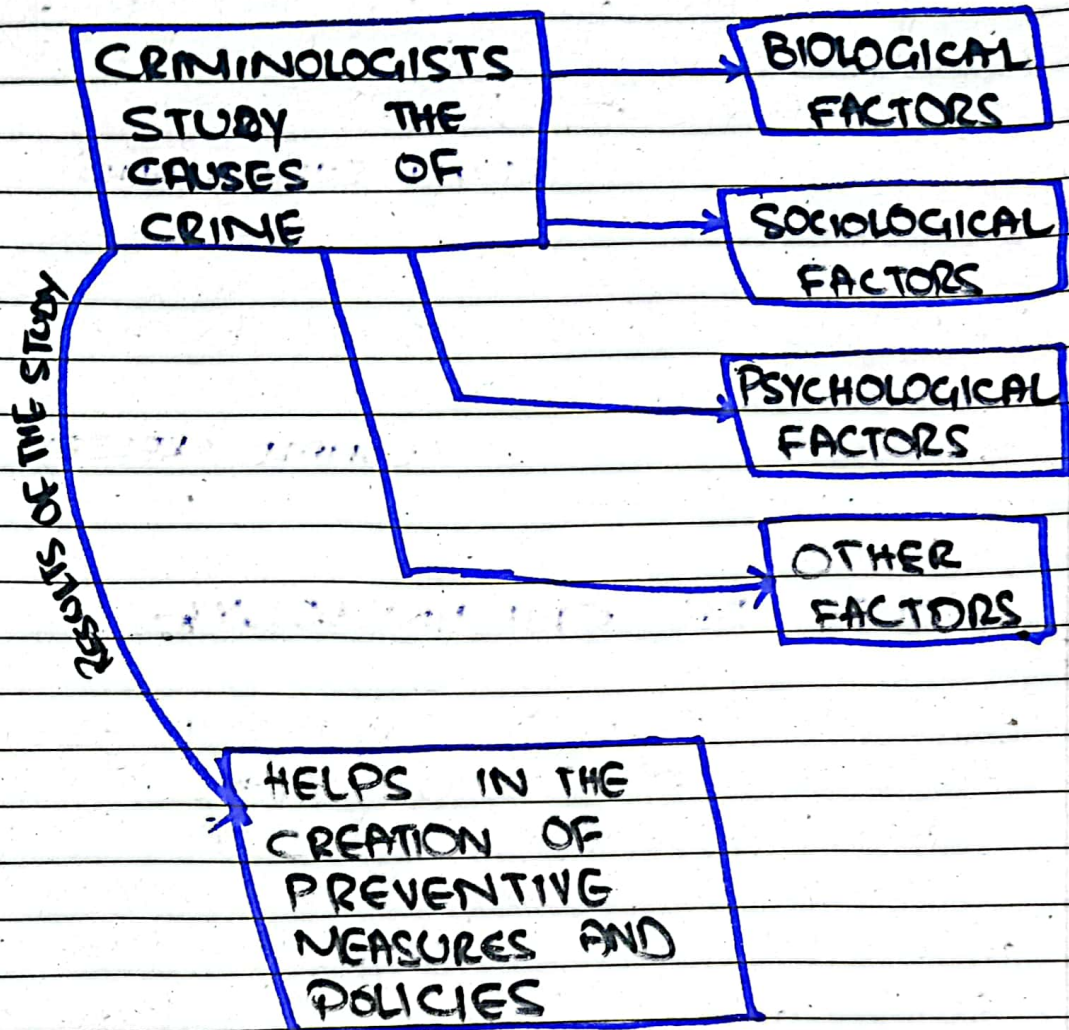
regarding crime as a social phenomenon. It includes within its scope the process of creating of law, breaking of law, reaction, and the breaking of law." (EDWIN SUTHERLAND)

"The scientific approach to studying the criminal behavior." (DONALD CRESSEY)

3- SCOPE OF CRIMINOLOGY

The scope of criminology encompasses the study of various aspects of crime, criminal behavior, and criminal justice systems. It is interdisciplinary in nature that draws knowledge from sociology, psychology, anthropology, biology, and other related disciplines. The scope of criminology is getting wider in the contemporary world due to the advancement in technology and globalization. Similarly, the crime patterns has also changed. Therefore, the role of criminology in crime prevention, criminal justice policymaking, and rehabilitation of offenders has extended to a greater level.

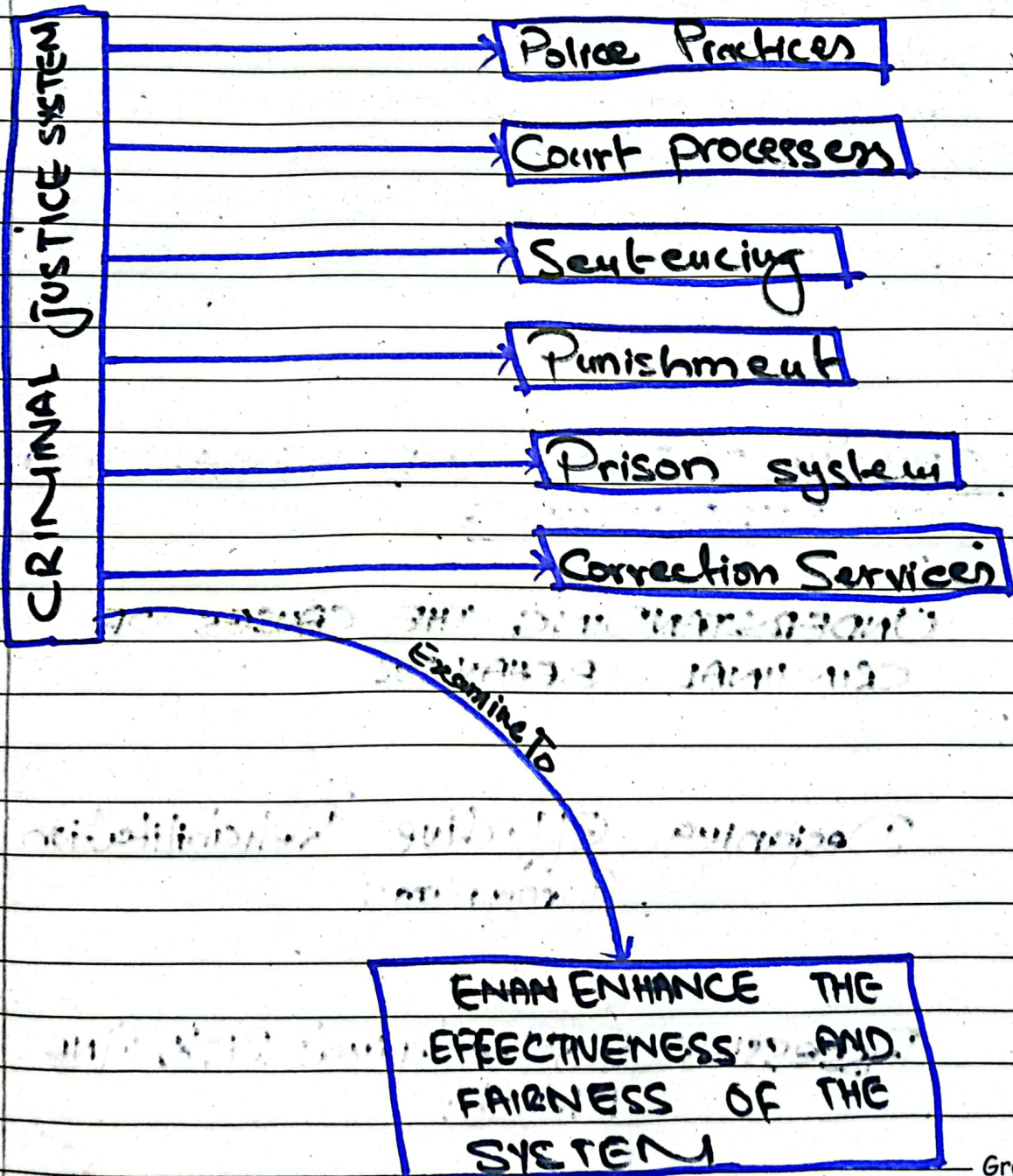
3.1) CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTIONS



Criminology being the scientific study of crime and criminal behavior, plays a significant role in crime prevention by studying the different factors that contribute in criminality. It examines the biological factors, sociological factors, psychological factors and others to discover the reason behind the committed

crime. The results of these studies, helps policy makers or law enforcement agencies to develop the effective strategies and for preventing and controlling the crime.

3.2) CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICYMAKING



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The Criminal justice system is a complex and integral part of the society, designed to maintain social order, enforce laws, and ensure justice to individuals accused of criminal offenses. However, there is a need to enhance the effectiveness and fairness of the system, and here is where the role of criminology comes in. Criminologists examine the different parts or components of criminal justice system such as police practices, court processing, sentencing, punishment, prison system, and correction services. On this basis, criminologists give suggestions and recommendations for the betterment of the system.

3.3 CRIMINOLOGY AND REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS

UNDERSTANDING THE CAUSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

Designing Effective Rehabilitation Programs

Assessing Reoffending's Risk AND Needs

continue ahead

Promoting Restorative Justice Practices

Advocating for Reentry Support

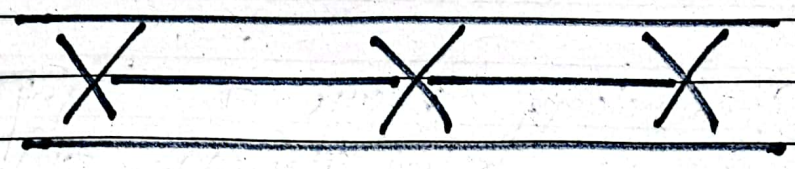
Criminology plays a significant role in the rehabilitation and treatment of the offenders. It involves the study and application of scientific principles to understand and address criminal behavior. Criminology contributes to the development, implementation, and evaluation of rehabilitation programs, aiming to reduce recidivism and facilitate the successful reintegration of offenders into society.

4- CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, criminology encompasses a vast, multidisciplinary, and dynamic scope. It plays a significant role in shaping and improving the various aspects of the criminal justice system. From finding out the causes of crime in order to prevent the crime, making criminal justice system more effective and part in process, to

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rehabilitating the offenders and reintegrating them into society. Hence, criminology contributes to making our communities safer and promoting justice for all.



SECTION II

"QUESTION NO. OS"

"RECIDIVISM AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM"

1- INTRODUCTION

"HATE THE CRIME; NOT THE CRIMINAL..."

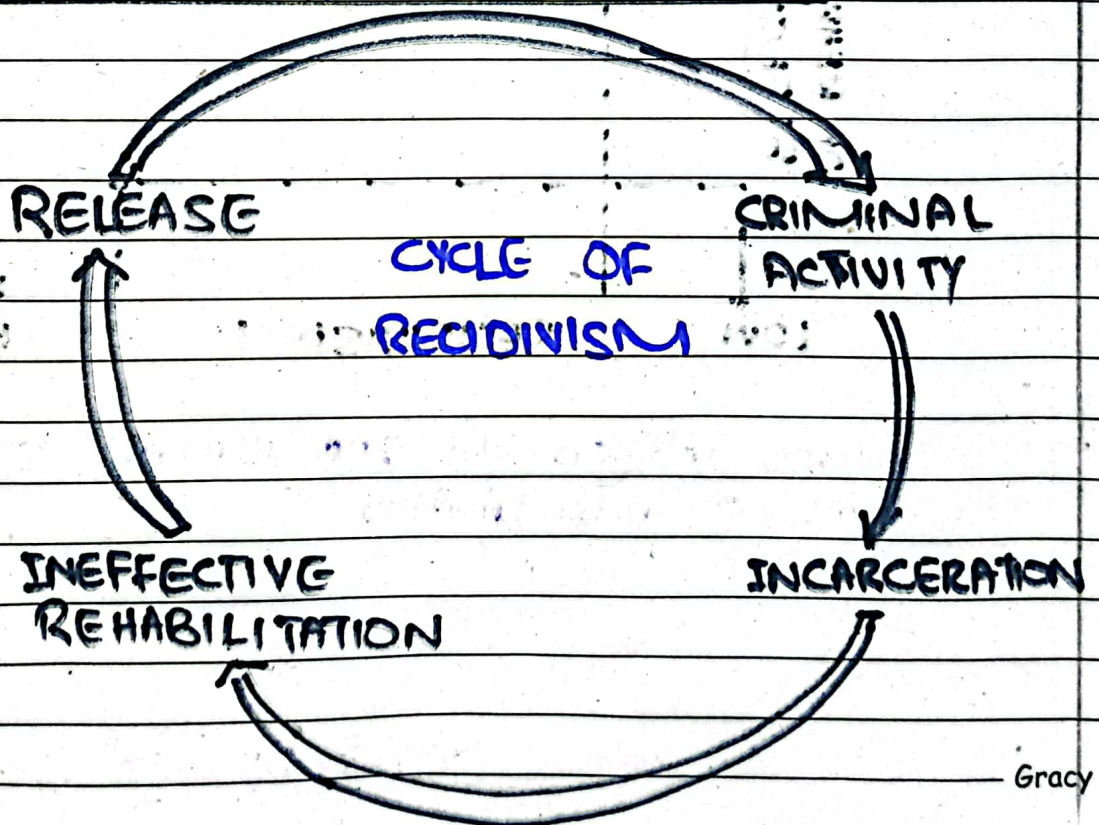
- Mahatma Gandhi

The famous quote by Mahatma Gandhi, "Hate the crime; Not the criminal.", this quote emphasized the idea that justice system should focus on

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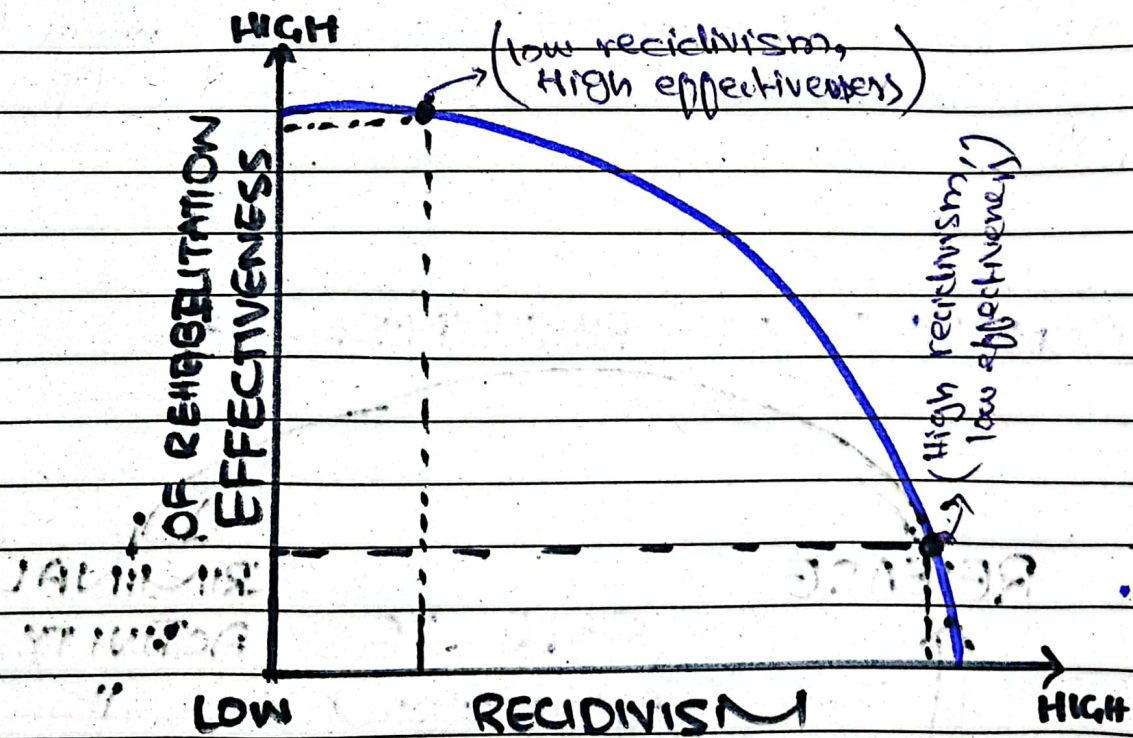
Sensible alternatives for reducing criminal activities by allowing inmates to have chance for change. As a result, therefore, the establishment of criminal rehabilitation has received tremendous support because it allows criminals to separate themselves from the environmental factors that made them offenders. In contrast, recidivism refers to the tendency of criminals to reoffend and have inverse relationship with the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs in criminal justice system. Therefore, there is a pressing need to enhance rehabilitation programs to effectively reduce crime.

2- CONCEPT OF RECIDIVISM :-



From the above figure, we can easily figure out that the reoffending rate refers to the tendency of a person to relapse into criminal behavior. In other words, it measures the likelihood that an individual who has previously been involved in criminal activity will commit another offense.

3- RELATION BETWEEN RECIDIVISM AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS WITHIN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM



(Inverse relation b/w Recidivism and effectiveness of rehabilitation)

From the ab
Recidivism rates are often used to

assess the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs, sentencing policies, and other interventions aimed at reducing the criminal behavior. From the above graphs, it is clear that there is an inverse relation exist between recidivism and effectiveness of rehabilitation programs. Lower recidivism rates indicates a more successful rehabilitation programs in preventing individuals from returning to criminal activities after their initial involvement with the legal system.

4- FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RECIDIVISM &

Recidivism is caused by various factors, and some of them are discussed below.

(B) Investment in prisons rather than prisoners &

Recidivism is primarily caused by the inadequate investment in prisons. A shift in investment is evident with emphasis on infrastructure and other aspects rather than vocational training, education, psychological treatment, and many others. This caused

lack of skills, creates hurdles in employment opportunities upon release. Consequently, this hindrance leads them to reoffend to meet the basic needs.

(ii) Justice delayed results in increased recidivism

Delay in legal proceedings leads to increase in recidivism. Due to slow justice system, cases take years to be decided. Most of the juveniles and adults become victims of drugs abuse and criminality after spending time behind the bars. In the mean time, they also learn new crime tactics or get inspired from other criminals. This makes them more vulnerable to crime and leading to them to reoffend.

(iii) Inadequate resources for offender rehabilitation

Lack of adequate resources is another hurdle in offender rehabilitation. As the justice system lacks in prisons, rehabilitation centers, funds to provide vocational training and education, and to provide parole and probation.

officer. This gives birth to false
recidivism.

5. POSSIBLE WAYS TO CONTROL RECIDIVISM

Some of the possible ways to control recidivism are discussed below.

(i) Prisoners should be provided with vocational training, education, and psycho-socio readjustments.

To reduce the recidivism, prisoners should be given vocational training, education and be provided psycho-socio readjustment programs. These will equip them with skills and will improve their mental health. Upon their release, they will have more employment opportunities and these opportunities not only help them to reintegrate into society but also overcome their tendency to recommit a crime.

(ii) Adequate resource allocation for Criminal justice systems

To enhance the effectiveness and performance

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of the criminal justice system and its rehabilitation programs, it is necessary to allocate adequate resources. Through this, new rehabilitation centers can be opened, educational and vocational training programs can be provided, and overcrowding can be minimized by building new jails. These all steps can reduce the recidivism from the society.

6 CONCLUSIONS

In a nutshell, recidivism refers to the tendency of a person to reoffend. While, rehabilitation programs are primarily implemented to reduce the recidivism and reintegrate the offenders into community. The relationship between the recidivism and rehabilitation programs is in inverse form. In such a way, if recidivism is high then the rehabilitation programs are ineffective and vice-versa. Therefore, some of the measures are given to enhance the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs within the criminal justice system.