LLM FIRST SEMESTER PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY LLM - 1.5 CSL-2 [REPEAT] [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET

2023/01

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. The NHRC consists of
 - a. The chairperson and two members (excluding the ex-officio members) The chairperson and four members
 - c. (excluding the ex-officio members)
- b. The chairperson and three members (excluding the ex-officio members)
- The chairperson and five members
- d. (excluding the ex-officio members)
- 2. Under which section of Code of Criminal Procedure defines "Order to Pay Compensation"
 - a. Section 357
 - c. Section 359

- b. Section 358
- d. Section 354
- 3. Penology owes its origin to
 - a. Cesare Beccaria

b. Garofalo

c. Eenrici Ferri

- d. Bonger
- 4. Motor Vehicle was passed by the Government of India in
 - a. 1988

b. 1989

c. 1987

- d. None of the above
- 5. Penology is a branch of criminology dealing with
 - a. Prison management
- b. Treatment of offenders

c. Both (a) and (b)

- d. None of the above
- Who coined the term Penology to donate a system of administrating punishment to the convicted?
 - a. Francis Lieber

- b. Cladwell
- c. Adolphe Guetelet
- d. Lombroso
- 7. In which case Hon'ble S.C. awarded the compensation of 1,50,000 that is to be paid by the state?
 - a. Nilabati Behra v. State of Punjab
- b. Nilabati Behra v. State of Rajasthan
- c. Nilabati Behra v. State of Orissa
- d. None of the above
- 8. In which case Hon'ble S.C. stressed for the rehabilitation of prisoners and reformation of prisons?
 - a. Hiralal Mallick v. State of Bihar c. Prem Shankar Shukla v. Delhi Administration
- b. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration d. R.D. Upadhyay v. State of A.P and Ors.

10. Which impact of victimization e. Psychological impact of victimization c. Sociological impact of victimization c. Sociological impact of victimization c. Sociological impact of victimization d. All of the above d. All of t	9.	Jail Reform Committee of 1980-83 deals wit a. Classification of prisoners c. Both (a) & (b)	h- b. Rules and Regulation of the prisoners d. None of the above
a. Open air camp c. Both (a) & (b) 12. In which of the following case Supreme Court has laid down that 'an eye for an eye is neither proper nor desirable'? a. Hari singh v. State of Punjab c. Sk. Ishaq v. State of Bihar d. Iqbal Singh v. I.G. Police, delhi 13. The Preventive Theory seeks to prevent the repetition of crime by- a. Incapacitating the offenders Punjabing with death, imporisonment, transportation of life 14. The doctrine of "Death Penalty for rarest of rare case" was used by SC in- Machi Singh & others v. State of Punjab c. Rajendra Prasad v. State of UP d. Madhu Mehta v. Union of India 15. Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children Act was passed by the Government of India in- a. 1984 c. 2000 d. 2004 16. The Law Commission of India in 1967 recommended- a. The retention of death penalty c. Rarest of rare crime d. Only for crimes in IPC 17. Capital punishment pertains to which theory? a. Preventive c. Reformative d. Deterrent 18. Which theory is the most humanitarian aspect of theory? a. Preventive c. Reformative d. All of the above 19. The Retributive Theory of punishment is based on the principle of- a. eye for an eye Assuaging the angry sentiments of the victim & society 20. The Preventive Theory seeks to prevent the repetition of the crime by- a. Incapacitating the offender Punishment with death,	10.	a. Psychological impact of victimization	b. Emotional impact of victimization
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, and the same of the	20.	a. Incapacitating the offender Punishment with death.	b. Disabling the criminal

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Explain with rationality the modern theories of punishment.	10
2.	Discuss the compensation jurisprudence as provided under the constitution of India with the help of landmark case laws.	10
3.	Explain the concept of victimology, victim and criminal justice and its emerging trends and policies in India.	10
4.	Discuss the scenario of Parole and Probation in India with the help of case laws.	10
5.	Write short notes (any Two) a. Classification of prisoners b. Rights of Prisoners c. Open prison	5+5=10
6.	Define the term Juvenile Delinquency. Explain the factor responsible for Juvenile Delinquency.	2+8=10
7.		10
8.	Discuss the working of National Human Rights Commission with special reference to compensation.	10

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