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Seat No.	
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(2014 Pattern)

LL. M. (Second Year) (Semester - III) Examination, 2017
Criminology and Penology
(Credit System Course)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

(1) First question is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.

(2) First question carry 14 marks and all remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

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1. Write detailed notes (any two)
 - a) Neo-classical School of Criminology.
 - b) Types of White Collar Crimes.
 - c) Ancient and Discarded Modes of punishment.
 - d) UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985.
 2. What do you mean by 'Schools of criminology'? Discuss contribution of Italian school of criminology in the development of modern criminology.
 3. Enumerate the offences for which death penalty is provided under IPC. Discuss in detail the arguments in favour and against retaining death penalty in India.
 4. What do you mean by 'Parole' and 'Probation'? Explain process and procedure of selection of accused/offenders for parole and probation.
 5. Explain State Victim Compensation Schemes as a progressive step in the protection and rehabilitation of victims of crime in India. Comment on the failure and success of the same.
 6. Explain the concept of 'terrorism'. Discuss in detail the international conventions and Indian legislations enacted to curb cross boarder terrorism.

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2016**Criminology and Penology****(Credit System Course)****Time: 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 50****Instructions:**

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1. Write detailed notes (any two)
 - a) Italian School of Criminal Behaviour.
 - b) Forms of punishment under IPC
 - c) Sutherland's concept of white collar crime.
 - d) Psycho-analytical theory of crime causation.
 2. What do you mean by 'the Schools of criminology'. Discuss contribution of various schools of Criminology to the development of Modern Criminology.
 3. Explain the object of Parole and distinguish it from Probation. Discuss in the light of judicial attitude towards probation and parole.
 4. Define the terms 'victim' and 'victimology'. Explain response of Indian criminal justice system for the protection and rehabilitation of victims of crime.
 5. What do you mean by 'cyber terrorism'? Explain in short the conventions and legislations enacted on terrorism.
 6. Enumerate offences for which death penalty is provided under Indian laws. Discuss validity of death penalty in the light of the doctrine of rarest of rare case. Substantiate your answer with recent judgments of the Supreme Court of India.

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LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2015

Criminology and Penology

(Credit System Course)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- (1) First question is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.
- (2) First question carry 14 marks and all remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

1. Write detailed notes (any two)
 - a) Pre-classical, classical and Neo-classical School of Criminology.
 - b) Italian School of Criminal Behaviour.
 - c) Sutherland's Theory of Differential Association.
 - d) Psycho-analytical theory of crime causation.
2. What do you mean by white collar crime? Explain various types of white collar crimes along with causes of its growth in India.
3. Discuss the reformatory and rehabilitative strategy for offenders as a part of the developing science of penology.
4. "Parole is an act of grace and not as a matter of right." Discuss in the light of recent illustrations and case laws. Explain the object of Parole and distinguish it from Probation.

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5. Critically analyse the concept of victimology and the role played by United Nations' General Assembly to tackle the problems of victims of crime.

Explain response of Indian criminal justice system for the protection and rehabilitation of victims of crime.

6. What do you mean by 'terrorism'? Explain in details contributory factors for the growth of terrorism and legislations enacted on terrorism in India.