

PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Define criminology. Discuss how criminology differs from other social sciences.
2. Define crime. Discuss the various typologies of crimes.
3. What is biological determinism? Elucidate the contribution of Cesare Lombroso?
4. Discuss the contributions of Jolly, Garaud and Rossi to the Neo classical school.
5. Discuss the structure and functions of the correctional wing of the Criminal Justice System.
6. Elucidate how laws are made in India.
7. Who are habitual offenders? How do they differ from recidivists?

8. Discuss the profile of violent serial rapist.
 9. Distinguish between 'Murder' and 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder'?
 10. 'Substance abuse is a victimless crime' – Discuss.
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CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Discuss the basis of the present day Criminal Justice System.
2. What are the important features of a 'fair trial'?
3. What are the important features of the Indian Evidence Act? Why is it important for criminal justice dispensation?
4. Trace the developments of criminal law in India.
5. Write a brief note on any two:
 - (a) Ingredients of crime
 - (b) Public tranquility
 - (c) Extortion

6. "Schools and the education system play an important role in social control processes" — Discuss.
 7. What is 'diminished criminal responsibility'? What is its role in Juvenile Justice system?
 8. Discuss the right of private defence, in detail, with appropriate illustrations.
 9. What are offences against property? Illustrate each type with examples.
 10. What do you mean by unlawful assembly? What is the punishment prescribed for it?
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**POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND FORENSIC
SCIENCE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 20 = 100)

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Trace the development of the police in India after independence.
2. Describe the structure and functions of the 'State Task forces'.
3. Describe the structure and functions of the 'Central Task forces'.
4. Discuss the selection and training of a Sub inspector of Police.
5. What are special legislations? Give examples and explain how police enforce special legislations.
6. Discuss how the police enforce the Juvenile Justice act, 2000.

7. How do the police respond to the calls made to them in the control room? Explain with examples.
 8. What is FIR? How is it registered? What is its value in the court?
 9. Discuss how technological advances can improve police investigation, with examples.
 10. Compare and contrast the police systems~ of Japan and Singapore.
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