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Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023

Course Name – Juvenile Justice and Treatment of Offenders

Course Code - LLM302C

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) State the correct option for Juvenile Justice Board.
 - a) Section 1
 - b) Section 2
 - c) Section 3
 - d) Section 4
- (ii) Select the correct option which deals with the definition of board under Juvenile Justice Act 2000.
 - a) Section 2a
 - b) Section 3
 - c) Section 4
 - d) Section 5
- (iii) Select the correct option which deals with the definition of child in need of care and protection.
 - a) Section 2d
 - b) Section 4
 - c) Section 5
 - d) Section 6
- (iv) Select the correct option which deals with the definition of fit person.
 - a) Section 2i
 - b) Section 5
 - c) Section 6
 - d) Section 7
- (v) Select the correct option which deals with the definition of juvenile or child.
 - a) Section 2i
 - b) section 2k
 - c) Section 7
 - d) Section 8
- (vi) Select the primary goal of juvenile justice.
 - a) Rehabilitation
 - b) Retribution
 - c) Deterrence
 - d) Exile
- (vii) Select why is it important to have a separate juvenile justice system.
 - a) To isolate young offenders
 - b) To increase punishment
 - c) To reduce recidivism
 - d) To save money
- (viii) Select the age range for individuals in the juvenile justice system.
 - a) 10-18 years
 - b) 18-25 years
 - c) 25-40 years
 - d) No age limit

- (ix) Select a principle that emphasizes the importance of focusing on the best interests of the child.
- a) Best Interests of the State
b) Parens Patriae
c) C. Retribution
d) Exile
- (x) Indicate what does status offense refer to in the context of juvenile justice.
- a) Serious crimes committed by juveniles
b) Non-criminal misbehavior
c) Adult criminal behavior
d) Civil lawsuits
- (xi) Indicate what is the principle that holds that juveniles should not be held in adult facilities.
- a) Incarceration Principle
b) Separation of Powers
c) Detention Safeguard
d) Adult Jail Avoidance
- (xii) Indicate What is the typical age range for juveniles in the justice system.
- a) 16-18 years
b) 18-21 years
c) 13-15 years
d) 21-25 years
- (xiii) Indicate In the United States, the term "juvenile" typically refers to a person who is how old.
- a) 18 and older
b) 17 and older
c) 16 and older
d) Under 18
- (xiv) Indicate in many legal systems, what is the primary objective of the juvenile justice system.
- a) Rehabilitation
b) Punishment
c) Retribution
d) Compensation
- (xv) Indicate What is a status offense in the context of juvenile law.
- a) A serious crime
b) An offense committed by an adult
c) An offense only applicable to adults
d) An offense only applicable to juveniles

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain about the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and how does it relate to juvenile justice. (3)
3. Explain how does the Beijing Rules contribute to international standards in juvenile justice. (3)
4. Explain about the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and how does it relate to juvenile justice. (3)
5. Evaluate the goals of rehabilitative programs offered during juvenile probation. (3)
6. Evaluate the conditions that are typically imposed on juveniles placed on probation. (3)

OR

- Evaluate how do probation officers monitor and support juveniles on probation. (3)

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Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the circumstances of Bail to a person who is apparently a child alleged to be in conflict with law. (5)
8. Explain the Powers of Children's Court. (5)
9. Evaluate the key principles underlying the juvenile justice system. (5)
10. Evaluate the transfer of juveniles to adult court impact their outcomes and long-term prospects. (5)
11. Evaluate the role does diversion play in achieving the objectives of the juvenile justice system. (5)
12. Explain the General principles to be followed in administration of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. (5)

OR

- Explain the Powers, functions and responsibilities of the Juvenile Justice Board. (5)