



14462

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – LLM-2024****Course Name – Principles of Criminal Law****Course Code - LLM201C****(Semester II)**

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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
 Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

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) Which of the following is not a primary purpose of criminal law?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Deterrence | b) Retribution |
| c) Rehabilitation | d) Taxation |
- (ii) Identify the primary focus of Restorative justice.
- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a) Punishing the offender | b) Repairing harm and restoring relationships |
| c) Deterring future crimes | d) Isolating the offender from society |
- (iii) Select the authority that is responsible for maintaining law and order in India
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) The police department | b) The judiciary |
| c) The government of India | d) The Indian Armed Forces |
- (iv) What type of offenses are often categorized as "quasi-criminal"?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| a) Violations of statutory law | b) Violations of administrative regulations |
| c) Violations of international law | d) Violations of customary law |
- (v) Select the case that recognized that fundamental rights under article 17 is available not only for against the state but also private persons
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Peoples union for democratic Rights vs. Union of India | b) Jagdishram vs. State of Rajasthan |
| c) State of Karnataka vs. Appabalu Ingale | d) Kesabhananda bharti vs. State of Kerala |
- (vi) Select the punishment for sexual harassment under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Fine | b) Imprisonment for up to 3 years |
| c) Imprisonment for up to 5 years | d) Both 1 and 2 |

- (vii) Predict the name of the agency that is responsible for collecting and analyzing crime data in India
- a) National Crime Records Bureau b) Central Bureau of Investigation
c) Indian Police Service d) Border Security Force
- (viii) Predict the law that deals with offenses related to drug abuse in India
- a) The Indian Penal Code b) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
c) The Unlawful Activities Prevention Act d) The Coinage Act
- (ix) Predict Criminology differs from other social sciences on the point of
- a) Stability and homogeneity b) Stability
c) Homogeneity d) None of these
- (x) Predict Deviance refers to
- a) A trait b) A behavior or action
c) Something that is always a crime d) Both A and B
- (xi) Select the crime that is a type of organized crime in India
- a) Drug trafficking b) Cybercrime
c) Domestic violence d) Traffic violations
- (xii) Select the Act that has enacted in India to prevent and punish cybercrime.
- a) Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 b) Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
c) Indian Evidence Act, 1872 d) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- (xiii) Select the agency that is responsible for the investigation and prevention of economic offences in India
- a) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) b) Enforcement Directorate (ED)
c) National Investigation Agency (NIA) d) Intelligence Bureau (IB)
- (xiv) Select the Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to life and personal liberty
- a) Article 21 b) Article 19
c) Article 22 d) Article 23
- (xv) Select the Act provides for the establishment of Special Courts for speedy trial of certain offences
- a) Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) b) Indian Evidence Act
c) Prevention of Money Laundering Act d) National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain Terrorism as Organized Crime. (3)
3. Describe strict liability as an exception to mens rea. (3)
4. Explain Cyber Defamation. (3)
5. Estimate the growth of victim's right in India. (3)
6. Evaluate the theories of victimology. (3)

OR

Estimate victims with reference to international law.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Evaluate purposes of punishment. (5)
8. What is solitary confinement (5)
9. Evaluate certain victim's rights recognized in India with reference to Malimath Committee Report. (5)
10. Explain the concept of criminology. (5)
11. Estimate essential elements of restorative justice. (5)
12. Evaluate theories of Collective Violence. (5)

OR

Discuss different types of Organized Crime. (5)

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