



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – LLM-2022

Course Name – Penology & Victimology

Course Code - LLM301C

(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) Name the type of prison that combines features of both maximum-security and minimum-security prisons:
 - a) Supermax prison
 - b) Open-air prison
 - c) Medium-security prison
 - d) Transitional prison
- (ii) Identify the primary objective of Prison Reforms regarding education:
 - a) Providing higher education degrees to all inmates
 - b) Eliminating all educational programs to reduce costs
 - c) Offering educational opportunities to help inmates reintegrate into society
 - d) Limiting educational opportunities to violent offenders only
- (iii) Identify the primary goal of Penology:
 - a) Studying criminal behavior
 - b) Rehabilitating offenders
 - c) Supporting crime victims
 - d) Enforcing criminal laws
- (iv) Locate the origin of Victimology as a scientific discipline:
 - a) United States in the 19th century
 - b) Ancient Greece
 - c) China during the Han Dynasty
 - d) 20th-century England
- (v) Select the correct definition of Penology:
 - a) The study of victims and their experiences
 - b) The study of criminal behavior
 - c) The study of prison management and punishment
 - d) The study of forensic evidence in crime scenes
- (vi) Identify the right of prisoners related to access to legal aid and representation:
 - a) Right to free legal representation regardless of the nature of the crime
 - b) Right to choose their legal representative during the trial process
 - c) Right to legal assistance during the trial and appellate stages of the case
 - d) Right to reject legal aid and represent themselves in court
- (vii) Choose the correct statement about the right to a speedy trial under the Indian Constitution:

- a) This right is only applicable to prisoners charged with minor offenses. b) The right to a speedy trial is not explicitly recognized under the Indian Constitution.
- c) Prisoners have the right to an expeditious trial to avoid prolonged pre-trial detention. d) The right to a speedy trial only applies to cases involving capital punishment.
- (viii) Identify the right of prisoners under the Constitution of India related to religious freedom:
- a) Right to practice any religion of their choice without any restrictions b) Right to practice the religion of the majority in their state only
- c) Right to practice their religion subject to certain limitations d) Right to prevent any religious practices within the prison premises
- (ix) Choose the mode of punishment involving confinement in a correctional facility as a penalty for committing a crime:
- a) Incarceration b) Parole
- c) Capital punishment d) Fines
- (x) Identify the key aspect of Penology that focuses on understanding the causes of criminal behavior:
- a) Evaluating the impact of crime on victims b) Analyzing crime statistics
- c) Examining prison administration and treatment programs d) Studying the etiology of crime and criminal behavior
- (xi) Name the mode of punishment involving the release of an offender before completing their full sentence:
- a) Incarceration b) Parole
- c) Probation d) Fines
- (xii) Locate the establishment of the National Police Commission in your country:
- a) 19th century b) 20th century
- c) 21st century d) It does not exist in my country
- (xiii) Select the correct statement about the National Police Commission:
- a) It is an international organization overseeing police forces worldwide. b) Its primary function is to represent police unions and associations.
- c) It provides legal defense to police officers accused of misconduct. d) Its role is to provide oversight and guidance to the national police force.
- (xiv) Name the essential component of the National Police Commission's responsibilities:
- a) Legislative policymaking b) Executive law enforcement
- c) Judicial oversight d) Investigating individual crimes
- (xv) Identify the primary goal of the National Police Commission's formation:
- a) Providing direct funding to police departments b) Advocating for harsher punishments for criminals
- c) Ensuring police accountability and transparency d) Establishing military control over law enforcement

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the evolution of prisons during the medieval period and locate examples of notable prison structures from that era. (3)
3. Identify the key principles of penology and how they contribute to understanding the criminal justice system. (3)
4. Discuss the relevance of studying victimology in shaping victim support programs and policies. (3)
5. Locate and compare historical milestones in penology that have influenced modern approaches to crime prevention and punishment. (3)
6. Identify the mechanisms employed by the National Police Commission to address complaints and allegations of misconduct against police officers. (3)

OR

Identify the earliest known historical instances of prisons and discuss their purpose and function in ancient societies. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Evaluate the right of prisoners to legal representation and fair trial procedures, and discuss how these rights are safeguarded during incarceration. (5)
8. Trace the evolution of penology, from ancient punishment systems to modern correctional approaches. (5)
9. Discuss the criticisms of classical punishment theories, particularly regarding their treatment of offenders and neglect of individual circumstances. (5)
10. Discuss the role of private-public partnerships in supporting prison work and education programs, and locate examples of successful collaborations in this area. (5)
11. Describe how does the study of victimology impact the development of victim support programs and policies. (5)
12. Trace the historical evolution of classical theories from their early writings to their integration into legal systems. (5)

OR

Discuss the significance of the National Police Commission in upholding the rule of law and ensuring the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms. (5)
