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Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – LLM-2024

Course Name – Crime and Legislation

Course Code - LLM402C

(Semester IV)

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) Select the appropriate ,the aggregate of all operating, administrative and technical support agencies that perform criminal justice functions is called.
 - a) Social Justice System
 - b) Civil Justice System
 - c) Criminal Justice System
 - d) Consensus approach
- (ii) Who among the following is connected to critical criminology?
 - a) Cloward
 - b) R.E. Park
 - c) E.H. Sutherland
 - d) William J. Chambliss
- (iii) Which jurist proposed the concept of "harm principle," stating that actions should only be considered criminal if they cause harm to others?
 - a) Roscoe Pound
 - b) Jeremy Bentham
 - c) Herbert L. Spencer
 - d) John Stuart Mill
- (iv) Which theory suggests that individuals engage in crime as a response to being stigmatized and labeled as criminals by society?
 - a) Strain theory
 - b) Social learning theory
 - c) Social control theory
 - d) Labeling theory
- (v) What does the labeling theory emphasize regarding criminal behavior
 - a) The importance of biological predispositions
 - b) The role of social learning and reinforcement
 - c) The impact of societal reactions and labels on an individual's self-identity
 - d) The influence of strain and societal goals
- (vi) Which theory focuses on the idea that individuals engage in crime due to inadequate socialization and weak social bonds
 - a) Social learning theory
 - b) Social control theory
 - c) Rational choice theory
 - d) Labeling theory
- (vii) Select who among the following applied positivist approach in analyzing crimes

- a) Merton
c) Lombroso
- (viii) Who has propounded the Theory of Delinquent Subculture
- a) Sutherland
c) Cohen
- (ix) Which of the following is a victimless crime
- a) murder
c) riot
- (x) Choose the correct option: the punishment for advertising the giving or taking of dowry
- a) Fine up to Rs. 10,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both
c) Fine up to Rs. 20,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both
- b) Sakov
d) Becker
- b) Sellin
d) Merton
- b) gambling
d) none of the above
- b) Fine up to Rs. 15,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both
d) Fine up to Rs. 10,000 or imprisonment up to 3 months, or both
- (xi) What is the term for the social disabilities imposed on marginalized communities preventing them from enjoying their basic rights?
- a) Deprivation
c) Marginalization
- b) Discrimination
d) Exclusion
- (xii) Choose the punishment for outraging the modesty of women from marginalized communities?
- a) Fine
c) Both fine and imprisonment
- b) Imprisonment up to 5 years
d) Community service
- (xiii) Choose the punishment for assaulting or using force against women from marginalized communities?
- a) Fine
c) Both fine and imprisonment
- b) Imprisonment up to 10 years
d) Community service
- (xiv) Select the punishment for causing injury, damage, harm, or suffering to members of marginalized communities through the administration of a substance.
- a) Fine
c) Both fine and imprisonment
- b) Imprisonment up to 10 years
d) Community service
- (xv) Select the section of the Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989 deals with the punishment for making false accusations against members of marginalized communities?
- a) Section 37
c) Section 39
- b) Section 38
d) Section 40

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the penalties for violating the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961? (3)
3. Explain the concept of White Collar Crime in India. (3)
4. What are the challenges in effectively implementing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961? (3)
5. Explain how can the effectiveness of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, be enhanced? (3)
6. Explain the role of social structure in strain theory? (3)

OR

(3)

Examine the main features of criminal law during the British period in India?

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. How does the Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, address impunity and ensure effective enforcement of the law? (5)
8. What role does criminal law play in defining and regulating crime? (5)

9. Evaluate the implications of social legislation for the future of criminal law in India? (5)
10. Appraise the challenges faced in enforcing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, and how can they be addressed? (5)
11. Inspect the relevancy of Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 as far as prevention of atrocities are concerned. (5)
12. Evaluate how did the post-Independence legal reforms address issues of human rights and social justice within the criminal justice system? (5)

OR

Assume how did the criminal justice system adapt to technological advancements and changing societal norms in the post-Independence era. (5)

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