

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Criminology and Penology  
Semester-VII (Batch: 2012-17)

End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov. 2015

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2015

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

**Instructions:**

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

**Marks****Answer all the questions.**

Q.1 Choose the wrong statement/statements.

(01)

- (a) The Law Commission of India has recommended that Section 354(5) of the Criminal procedure code be amended to allow the lethal injection as a method of execution.
- (b) Furlough can't be granted to a prisoner unless the prisoner has spent one third of his imprisonment period.
- (c) Punishment of Whipping was existing in India during British ruling.
- (d) Under Probation of offenders Act, the court cannot asked the compensation from the offender for his offence.

Q.2 Choose the right statement/statements.

(01)

- (a) Securities fraud is a kind of white collar crime.
- (b) Indian government has enacted Organized crime control Act for the purpose of controlling the organized crimes and enhancing the states cooperation for the better management of organized crime related issues.
- (c) As per section 427 of the Criminal Procedure Code, When a person already undergoing a sentence of imprisonment is sentenced on a subsequent conviction to imprisonment or imprisonment for life, such imprisonment or imprisonment for life shall run concurrently with such imprisonment to which he has been previously sentenced, unless the Court directs that the subsequent sentence shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment to which he has been previously sentenced.
- (d) Parole and furlough are the same.

Q.3 Match the following:

(3x1  
=03)

(i)

- |                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| a) Brazen Bull                    | a) Iran     |
| b) Guillotine                     | b) Pakistan |
| c) Falling from an unknown height | c) France   |
| d) Stoning                        | d) Greece   |

(ii)

- |               |                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Cannibal   | a) Killing of the elderly people.    |
| b) Homophobic | b) Intentional burning of a property |
| c) Arson      | c) Man-eater                         |
| d) Senicide   | d) Antipathy towards homosexuals     |

(iii)

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) Lillu alias Rajesh & Another v. State of Haryana | a) death penalty                      |
| b) Balu alias Bakthavatchalu v. State of Tamil Nadu | b) judicial sentencing                |
| c) State of Punjab v. Prem Sagar & Ors              | c) juvenile delinquency               |
| d) Deena and Ors. v. Union of India                 | d) medical examination of rape victim |

Q.4 State True or false.

(10x0.5  
=05)

- (a) Crimes which do not involve any kind of service to the affected person or persons are called predatory crimes.
- (b) Hacking and spamming are coming under "traditional cybercrimes".
- (c) India is also using "shooting" as a method of execution of death penalty for offenses tried in military courts.
- (d) Embezzlement is one of the white collar crime.
- (e) Till now, no one has not been sentenced to death under 376-E.
- (f) Sir Arthur Waller had advocated the 'Panopticon' prison model.
- (g) Constitutionality of the method of execution (hanging) has not been challenged before the Supreme Court of India.
- (h) "Criminal servitude" was also one of the punishment Under Indian Penal Code.
- (i) Before criminal law amendment Act 2013, there was no provision under Indian penal code which punish repeat offenders.
- (j) The Malimath committee has told that a statutory committee should be established for framing guidelines relating to judicial sentencing.

Q.5 Write short notes on *any five* of the following:(5x2  
=10)

- (a) De criminalization of suicide
- (b) Compensation to the Victim
- (c) Neglected child
- (d) Victim precipitation
- (e) Proposed amendment to the section 304-A of Indian Penal Code
- (f) Hate crime

Q.6 Answer *any five* of the following:(5x6  
=30)

- (a) Indian Government has decided to amend Indian Penal Code to include "kleptomania" as a defense for theft. Do you agree with this proposal?

- (b) Raju has committed theft as first time and he has stolen INR 1 Lakh worth Kohinoor diamond from a woman at the time of travelling in a bus. Raju has not studied and he is about 21 years old and he is not having family and good occupation. Is there any mechanism under Indian legal system through which Raju can be released without any sentence?
- (c) Explain the various arguments in favor and against of capital punishment and give your views on abolition of capital punishment in India.
- (d) Explain the nature and extend of "elderly victim". Do you think The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act will reduce the number of elderly victims?
- (e) Explain the impact and characteristics of organized crime groups and elucidate the measures taken by the Indian Government and State Governments for mitigating and preventing organized crimes.
- (f) Explain the concept of "women victimization". How the criminal law amendment Act 2013 help women victims? Analyze.

\*\*\*\*\*



