

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration
Semester- I (Batch: 2024-25)

End Semester Examination: October 2024 (LL.M)

Date: 25th Oct, 2024

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

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

Part: A**Marks**

- Q1 Considering the increase in the number of cases against doctors and representations from the doctors, the Government of India has modified the punishment for death caused by doctors due to medical negligence. (10)

Section 106 (1) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023:

"Whoever causes death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine; and if such act is done by a registered medical practitioner while performing medical procedure, he shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine."

How will this provision impact the society? Explain your answers with the help of Classical Theories of Criminology.

- Q2 A brother and sister got married for availing benefits of the marriage scheme in Uttar Pradesh. The scheme called 'Mukhyamantri Samuhik Vivah Yojana' provides benefits including Rs. 35,000 deposit into the bride's bank account, essential goods worth Rs. 10,000 for the couple, and Rs. 6,000 for marriage expenses. (10)

Explain the causes and method of commission of this crime through Sociological Theories of Criminology.

- Q3 Why there are lesser women prisoners in India? Explain your reasons with the help of various Feminist Theories of Criminology. (10)

Part: B

- Q4 On the night of October 5th, 2024, a break-in occurred at a high-end jewellery store in downtown Mumbai. The store's security cameras captured footage of two masked individuals entering the store and leaving with several valuable items. The police were called to the scene, and the investigation began. (10)

During the investigation, a small amount of blood was discovered on the floor near the broken display case. The bloodstains were carefully documented, and samples were collected for analysis.

Explain the steps for crime scene management. Based on the blood pattern analysis at the crime scene, which key piece of evidence suggested that one of the intruders was injured during the break-in, and how did this information contribute to the reconstruction of events?

Part: C

- Q.5 Write a short note on the key recommendations made by Malimath Committee in shaping the discourse around the criminal justice system in India, in reference to adversarial and inquisitorial systems of justice. (5)
- Q.6 Explain Cesare Lombroso's concept of "atavism" in relation to criminal behaviour. How did Lombroso use this concept to differentiate between born criminals and non-criminals, and what was the significance of physical stigmata in his theory? (5)
