

Paper I — PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Explain the meaning, nature and scope of criminology.
2. Analyse the relationship between criminology and other social sciences.
3. Discuss in detail Neo-classical school of criminology.
4. Explain the role of legislature in criminal Justice system in India.
5. Examine the role of Judiciary in criminal Justice system in India.
6. What are the specific problems face by police in dealing into violent offenders?
7. Define Crime. Differentiate between organised crime and victimless crime.

8. Define Terrorism and explain its causes and consequences on community.

9. Discuss crime against property with suitable examples.

10. Write a short note on any two :

- (a) White collar crimes.
- (b) Professional offenders.
- (c) Biological school of criminology.

PHD.
Crime Police

Paper II -- CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Define constitution. Discuss constitution is the basis of criminal justice system.
2. Explain the concept of Fair Trial with suitable examples.
3. Examine the sources and content of criminal law in India.
4. Criminal law as a means of control - Discuss.
5. What is the role of judiciary to control abuse of power by police? Explain.
6. Describe the various types of trials with suitable examples.
7. Explain the preventive provision under the Cr. P.C.

8. Analyse the Juvenile Justice Act in India.
 9. What are the constitutional guarantees to protect the rights of the victims of crimes?
 10. Write short notes on any TWO :
 - (a) COFEPOSA.
 - (b) Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act.
 - (c) TADA.
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**Paper III — POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND
FORENSIC SCIENCE**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Examine police administration during British leagacy.
2. Explain the structure of the District Police Administration.
3. Analyse the role of National police commission in India.
4. Describe the various methods of recruitment in police administration.
5. Critically examine the Investigation and prosecution of cases.
6. Explain bailable and non-bailable offences with suitable examples.

7. Bring out the police-public relations in India.
8. Analyse the police system in U.S.A.
9. Describe the structure of Interpole and its functions.
10. Write short notes on any TWO:
 - (a) Crime Records Bureau.
 - (b) Dowry prohibition Act, 1961
 - (c) F.I.R.

Paper IV — HUMAN RIGHTS AND VICTIMOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. Explain the meaning, nature and scope of victimology.
2. Who is a victim? Explain the various types of victims.
3. Explain the organised victimization with suitable examples.
4. Critically examine the International Crime victim surveys.
5. Assess the physical impact of victimization.
6. Examine the various victim assistance programmes implemented by India.

7. Explain the role and responsibilities of World Society of victimology.
 8. Define Human Rights and explain the salient features of U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 9. Describe the salient features of the code of criminal procedure.
 10. Write short notes on any TWO :
 - (a) The SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989.
 - (b) Domestic violence.
 - (c) Sex Tourism.
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