# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (PGDCJ)

## **Term-End Examination**

June, 2015

# MLE-015 : CHALLENGES TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: This question paper has been divided into 3 parts.

Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. All the parts are compulsory. Answer all the questions from Part-A.

Attempt any 4 questions from Part-B and any 2 questions from Part-C. Part-A carries 20 marks, Part-B carries 40 marks and Part-C carries 40 marks.

### PART - A

**All** questions are **compulsory**. Each question carries **2** marks.

Write short notes on the following:

10x2=20

P.T.O.

- Beijing Rules.
- 2. Lok Adalat.
- 3. Crime Against Humanity.
- 4. Disturbed areas.
- 5. Juvenile Justice Board.

- **6.** The constitution (44<sup>th</sup> Amendment).
- 7. Sunset clause.
- 8. Presumption of innocence.
- 9. Taluk Legal Services Authority.
- 10. Immunity from Prosecution.

#### PART - B

Attempt any four questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks: 4x10=40

- **11.** Explain the constitutional provisions pertaining of Legal Aid to the Prisoners.
- **12.** Discuss the functions of the After Care Organisation.
- 13. Discuss the relevance for peace and justice and the achievements of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR).
- **14.** Explain the term 'Preventive Detention' under the constitution of India.
- **15.** Discuss the Constitution and Role of National Legal Services Authority in providing justice to the masses.
- **16.** Discuss the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.

#### PART - C

Attempt **any two** questions from this part. Each question carries **20** marks : **2x20=40** 

- 17. Discuss the composition and functions of the 'Child Welfare Committee' under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
- **18.** Critically assess and evaluate the provisions of the National Security Act, 1980 with the help of decided cases.
- **19.** Explain the Positive and Negative features of the Rome Statute.
- **20.** Discuss the 'Right to Counsel' available to the mentally ill person. Explain the provisions of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.