

**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
NALSAR UNIVERSITY OF LAW, HYDERABAD**

***M.A. (Criminal Law & Forensic Science)
Advanced Diploma in Criminal Law & Forensic Science***

**Academic Year: 2023-2024
First Semester Repeat Examination (June, 2024)**

Paper I - 1.1.1. Criminology and Restorative Justice

Duration of the Examination: 2 ½ hours

Total Marks : 70 marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Read the instructions carefully and adhere to the same.
 - b) Please mention your DDE ID No., date of the exam, name of the programme & subject on the Answer Sheet and the Additional Answer Sheets, if any.
 - c) The questions to be interpreted as given and no clarification can be sought from the Invigilator.
 - d) Clearly indicate the question numbers while answering them. Answers without question numbers / wrong question numbers will not be evaluated.
 - e) Write the answers clearly and neatly. Answers in illegible handwriting will not be taken into consideration.
 - f) Candidates are prohibited to carry phones or any other electronic devices, books, material etc. in the Examination Hall.
 - g) Copying is strictly prohibited and is considered as a serious academic misconduct and the University will take action as it deems fit.
-

1. "The contribution of the classical school to the development of rationalised criminology is significant."
(Marks : 15)
2. Relationship between criminal policy, criminal law, and criminology elaborate.
(Marks:15)
3. "The greatest contribution of the positivist school to the development of criminal science lies in the fact that the attention of criminologists was drawn for the first time towards the personality of criminals rather than crime or punishment." Comment using relevant criminological theory.
(Marks:20)
4. Explain juvenile delinquency and discuss some significant causes. In many ways, the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 is a forward-looking and comprehensive enactment that provides for dealing with children in conflict with the law and those requiring care and protection. However, its laudable features have been overshadowed by one provision that states that children in the 16–18 age group will henceforth be tried as adults if they are accused of committing 'heinous offences'. Comment.
(Marks:20)