Total No. of Questions: 6

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## Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Science End Sem Examination Dec-2023 FS3CO17

Elements of Criminology & Police Organisation

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Forensic

Science

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Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. What is the definition of a "crime" in a legal context?
  - •
  - (a) Any socially unacceptable behavior
  - (b) An act or omission that is prohibited by law and punishable by the state
  - (c) A moral wrongdoing
  - (d) An action that goes against societal norms
  - ii. Hate crimes are typically motivated by prejudice against specific 1 characteristics or affiliations. Which of the following is a common motivation for hate crimes?
    - (a) Political affiliation
- (b) Ethnicity, race, or nationality
- (b) Financial status
- (d) Educational background
- iii. The positivist school of criminology is known for its focus on:
  - (a) Biological, psychological, and sociological factors contributing to criminal behavior
  - (b) Legal punishment
  - (c) Criminals' rational choices
  - (d) Pre-classical theories
- iv. What is the primary purpose of punishment in the context of 1 penology?
  - (a) Revenge and retribution
  - (b) Rehabilitation and reintegration
  - (c) Deterrence and prevention
  - (d) Profit generation for the government

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v.	Child Welfare Committees (CWC) are responsible for:	1
	(a) Conducting criminal trials of children	
	(b) Providing education to juvenile offenders	
	(c) Safeguarding the welfare of children in need of care and protection	
	(d) Determining the guilt or innocence of juvenile offenders	
vi.	What is the primary focus of victimology as a field of study?	1
, 1.	(a) Analyzing criminal behavior	-
	(b) Examining the causes of crime	
	(c) Understanding the experiences and rights of crime victims	
	(d) Investigating law enforcement practices	
vii.	In the general organizational structure of state police, who is	1
	typically at the highest level of authority?	
	(a) Police Inspector	
	(b) Superintendent of Police (SP)	
	(c) Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP)	
	(d) Director General of Police (DGP)	
viii.	Which organization or department typically oversees the	1
	functioning and administration of State Forensic Science	
	Laboratories in India?	
	(a) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	
	(b) Ministry of Home Affairs	
	(c) Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change	
	(d) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	
ix.	What is the primary role of NSG?	1
	(a) Border security	
	(b) Counter-terrorism and anti-hijacking operations	
	(c) Wildlife conservation	
	(d) Disaster management	
х.	BPR&D is involved in:	1
	(a) Central intelligence gathering	
	(b) Law enforcement training and research	
	(c) Counter-terrorism operations	
	(d) Border security	
i.	Define and enlist the elements of crime.	2
ii.	Explain any three causes and consequences of crime.	3
iii.	What are organised crimes? Explain the characteristics of it.	5

Q.2

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OR	iv.	Describe various types of crimes against person in detail.	5
Q.3 OR	i. ii. iii.	Explain the aim and scope of criminology.  Describe the salient features of classical and neo classical schools of criminology.  Describe any two theories of punishment in detail.	2 8 8
Q.4 OR	i. ii. iii.	Explain the need and importance of Juvenile Justice Board.  What is Juvenile Delinquency? Explain various factors responsible for it.  Write a note on "Post Traumatic Stress Disorder."	3 7 7
Q.5 OR	i. ii. iii.	What are the roles and responsibilities of CID.  Explain hierarchical structure of police organization at state level.  Describe the organizational structure of forensic science laboratories at state level.	4 6 6
Q.6	i. ii. iii.	Attempt any two: Explain the role of NCRB in criminal investigations. Write full forms of the following central organizations: RAW, IB, CBI, CISF, NSG, SSB, CRPF, BSF, BPRD, NCRB What is the difference between state and central organization? Explain the duties of NSG and RAW in detail.	5 5 5

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