

Seat No. : _____

AD-146

April-2019

L.L. M., Sem.-II

412 ECRI : Offences Related to Juvenile

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Figure to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss the Historical Development of the Juvenile Justice System in India with reference to the provisions under Indian Constitution and Indian Penal code. **25**

OR

- (A) What is the role of Police in Juvenile Delinquency ? Discuss. **15**
- (B) Discuss the powers & procedure of Juvenile welfare board. **10**
2. (A) Write an essay on "Neglected Juvenile". **12**
- (B) Discuss on Beiging Rules. **13**

OR

- Explain the meaning of Delinquency and define it. Discuss the causation of Juvenile Delinquency. **25**

3. Discuss any **Two** cases : **25**

- (1) M.C. Mehta V/s State of Tamil Nadu (1996) 6 S.C.C. 756
- (2) State of Gujarat V/s Bai Radha (1968) IX GLR 782.
- (3) Rohtas V/s State of Haryana and Others – A.I.R. (1979) S.C. 1938.

OR

- (A) Explain in details the concept of Reformatory theory of Juvenile Delinquency. **10**
- (B) What is the distinction between J.J. Act 1986 and J.J. Act 2000 ? **15**

4. (A) Write a short note : (any **Three**)

15

- (1) After Care Service Centre.
- (2) Constitution of Juvenile Court.
- (3) Rehabilitation.
- (4) Juvenile's Rights under Constitution of India.
- (5) Child in need of care and protection.

(B) Write a **true** or **false** with reasons :

10

- (1) Juvenile are not entitled for Bail.
- (2) Juvenile cannot send to Jail.
- (3) Juvenile are not criminal in all the cases.
- (4) Case of Juvenile must be dispose by Magistrate court.
- (5) In Juvenile case probation officer play important role.