

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: ECONOMICS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION S

Course Code: LLBL 324

Semester: V

Programme: B.A. (Hons) LL.B. Criminal Law/Labor Law/Constitutional Law

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.	Statement of question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Statement of question		
A.	The following premise is taken from victimology: (i) That criminal constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system (ii) That the State constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system (iii) That the victim constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system	2	1
B.	The following premise is taken from victimology: (i) That object and purpose of the adjutory system is retribution (ii) That object and purpose of the adjutory system is reparation (iii) That object and purpose of the adjutory system is reconciliation	2	1
C.	The following is pecuniary remedy in victimology: (i) compensation (ii) restitution (iii) rehabilitation	2	1
D.	The following is a category of compensation: (i) Apology for getting violent (ii) Guarantee of non-repetition (iii) Cost of cremation/ funeral rites of the deceased	2	1
E.	The following constitutes a statutory provision toward alternative dispute resolution after victimology: (i) Consolation (ii) Plea bargain (iii) reconciliation	2	1

SECTION B

Q 2.	Statement of question		
	Discuss the major means and methods of compensation for violent crime.	20	2

SECTION-C

Q 3.	Statement of question		
	Explain the rationale behind victimology as a systemic obligation for the state.	20	3

SECTION-D

Q 4.	Statement of question		
	In a case of culpable homicide, the sexual predator got killed by his potential victim. In course of struggle between them, the victim had got a bizarre success to push him from the terrace of his own multistoried house where she was brought by force. Is it a fit case of victimology? Justify your position with the appropriate statutory provision(s) from the Indian penal code, 1860.	50	4

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: ECONOMICS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION
Course Code: LLBL 324

Semester: V

Programme: B.A. (Hons) LL.B. Criminal Law/Labor Law /Constitutional Law

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Statement of question		
A.	The following premise is NOT taken from victimology: (i) That rehabilitation constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system (ii) That plea bargain constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system (iii) That retribution constitutes the central focus of justice delivery system	2	1
B.	The following premise is NOT taken from victimology: (i) Crime deserves response with punishment (ii) Crime deserves response with reparation (iii) Crime deserves response with compassion	2	1
C.	The following premise creates the core of victimology: (i) Fitting response lies in robbing the offender (ii) Retributive response cannot bring in change (iii) violence cannot be the response for violence	2	1
D.	The following is NOT a category of compensation: (i) Apology with guarantee of non-repetition of the offensive (ii) Reimbursement of trauma care treatment of the dependent (iii) Reimbursement of cremation/ funeral rites of the deceased	2	1
E.	Intervention of the state is relevant after victimology: (i) Since the Leviathan suffers from ego hurt (ii) Since the criminal needs a fitting response (iii) Since the state has responsibility to protect	2	1
SECTION B			
Q 2.	Statement of question		

	Write a comparative study of pecuniary and non-pecuniary remedies in victimology.	20	2
SECTION-C			
Q 3.	Statement of question		
	Explore more prudent practice to prevent the practice of victim justice.	20	3
SECTION-D			
Q 4.	Statement of question		
	In a case of unpleasant trade dispute, the dispute culminated into armed conflict and the same claimed life of the labour welfare officer in course of his attempt to pacify activist workmen. He succumbed to bullet injury from unidentified source. A leader of the dominant union got arrested and convicted on the count of culpable homicide for circumstantial evidence; albeit without witness. He pleaded complete innocence on the count of homicide except his inability to handle such an unruly circumstance. The last monthly salary certificate of the deceased amounts to something exceeding Rs. 1,50,000/-; while last wage certificate of the office bearer of such trade union amounts to something nearing Rs. 15,000/- Is it a fit case of victimology? Justify your position with the statutory provision(s) from the Trade Unions Act, 1926.	50	4