

Programme: BALLB

Course: Offence Against Child &amp; Juvenile Offence

Course Code:24F.455

Enrolment no. \_\_\_\_\_

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.N o.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
<b>Section I</b>				
1	<b>Short Answer type questions.</b>			
a	How does the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act define a child, and what legal implications does this definition carry?	CO1	Understand	<b>4 x 5 = 20</b>
	or			
b	"How is juvenile delinquency defined, and what factors contribute to its occurrence?"	CO1	Understand	
	or			
c	Discuss the history of juvenile justice system in India.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
d	Describe the role of the police who have power to arrest the juvenile in India.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
e	How will the child in need of care and protection be rehabilitated as per Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2015.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
f	Discuss the punishment under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2015.	CO2	Understand	
	or			
g	State the legal remedies against child pornography in India.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
h	Discuss the penalties of sexual offender mentioned under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2015.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
<b>Section II</b>				
<b>Long Answer type questions.</b>				
2	Critically evaluate the general principles of care and protection of children as enshrined under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2015.	CO1	Evaluate	<b>3 x 10 = 30</b>
	or			
3	Enlist recent amendments in the Juvenile Justice Act Bill 2015 passed by the Lok Sabha in India. How do these amendments impact the Juvenile in India.	CO1	Apply	
	or			
4	Elucidate the services available for a (CNCP) Children in Need of Care and Protection in the Home?	CO2	Apply	
	or			
5	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 enlist the punishment for offences against children. Discuss the various offences committed against children with the punishments mentioned.	CO2	Apply	
	or			
6	Discuss the circumstances that elevate the crime of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault to an aggravated offence.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
7	Presumptions under Sections 29 and 30 of the POCSO Act, 2012 does not take away the primary duty of prosecution to establish the fundamental facts. Comment.	CO2	Analyze	
	or			
<b>Section III</b>				
<b>Application based questions</b>				
8	Critically evaluate the influence and incorporation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules) within the framework of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, highlighting their significance in shaping juvenile justice jurisprudence in India.	CO2	Evaluate	<b>1 x 20 = 20</b>
	or			
9	Apply the foundational general principles enshrined in the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules), emphasizing their jurisprudential relevance and normative influence on international juvenile justice systems.	CO2	Apply	
	or			

**Course Outcomes**

CO1 Students will develop and in class will practice skills of good legal analysis, reasoning, problem solving, by discussion of the materials, rules, statutes, cases, etc.

CO2 Students will be able to perform legal research relating to juvenile court jurisdiction and procedures, legal principles and concepts.