



THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE
(Deemed University)
NEW DELHI

LL.M. (1 YEAR) IIND SEMESTER END- EXAMINATION
MAY-2019

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is promoted as a significant milestone in enhancing children's welfare and happens to be the most ratified convention. However, despite the tall claims, children in developing countries (which have ratified CRC) continue to live under abysmal conditions with gross human rights violations. In the light of this observation critically examine the significance and shortcomings (if any) of CRC.
2. The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 mandates a child friendly approach in adjudication and disposition of matters pertaining to children. And in this endeavour Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) have a very important role. Critically analyse the composition of JJBs and their powers as regards reintegration of child in the society and suggest expansion or modification of the list of orders that can be passed by the JJBs.
3. Examine in detail the responses to juvenile offenders involved in heinous offences under the Juvenile Justice Act and the Rules thereof.
4. Restorative Justice envisages a juvenile justice system which "devotes attention to making amends to victims and the community, increasing offender competencies and protecting the public, through processes in which offenders, victims and the community are all active participants". Comment
5. In order to effectively cater to child in need of care and protection the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) have to forge linkages with various stakeholders viz. Childline, DCPUs, labour department, NGOs etc. Discuss these linkages of CWC with various stakeholders in detail.
6. How has the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 ensured a rehabilitative and restorative intervention while dealing with juveniles as adults? Also discuss if, in your estimation, it is possible to have a precise determination of juvenile's incapacity to reform (determination at the age of 21 when the juvenile offender is subject to the adult system). How can the system deal with subjectivity and arbitrariness in such determination?
7. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Riyadh guidelines.
 - (b) Adoption under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015
 - (c) Social background report and social investigation report.
