

HONS. 07/006/24

**B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SEVENTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2024**

LAW OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :50

Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries TEN marks

(5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

1. Discuss the distinction between socio-economic offences and traditional criminal offences. How does this distinction influence the legislative approach, enforcement mechanisms, and judicial interpretation of such laws?
2. Examine the scope of search and seizure related provisions in the Indian statutes relating to socio-economic offences. How do these provisions differ from those in traditional criminal law?
3. Critically analyze the role and powers of law enforcement and investigating agencies in combating socio-economic offences.
4. Examine the legal framework established under the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (FEOA), for dealing with economic offenders who abscond from India to avoid prosecution. How does the structure and scheme of FEOA differ from other existing legal mechanisms such as the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA).
5. Discuss the legal framework for taking cognizance of offences under socio-economic offence statutes. How does the procedure for taking cognizance differ from that in traditional criminal cases?
6. Critically analyze the legislative policy on punishments under socio-economic statutes.
7. Examine the preventive mechanisms established under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002. How do these mechanisms contribute to preventing money laundering?
8. How do various statutes relation to socio-economic offences in India depart from the traditional criminal law principle of 'innocent until proven guilty'? Discuss the rationale behind reversing the burden of proof in such cases, the constitutional challenges it poses, and how courts have addressed the issue through case law.
