

LAW RELATING TO SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

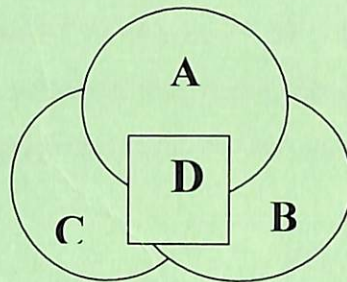
Answer ALL Questions. Each question carries TEN marks.

(5x10=50)

- I. Critically examine legislations and their effectiveness in dealing with socio economic offences in India.

OR

II.



A – Crimes Committed by people of the high strata of society

B- Crimes for Organisations

C- Crimes against Organisations

D- White Collar Crimes

Explain the concept provided in the diagram.

- III. Briefly discuss about various Special and Local Laws dealing with socio economic offences in India.

OR

- IV. Explore the criminality of socio-economic offences with specific emphasis on the concept of mens rea.

- V. “The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act 2018 an effective, expeditious and constitutional way to stop these offenders from running away. Legislative changes or a new law must be in place to confiscate assets of such absconders till they don't present themselves in front of the courts”. Critically examine the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act 2018 with specific reference to allegations of unfairness in procedure while making confiscation of property of fugitive economic offenders.

OR

- VI. What is money laundering? What are the different stages/ steps involved in money laundering? Elaborate on the Indian Law dealing with the offence of money laundering and its effectiveness.

(Turn Over)

VII. Elaborate on the executive agencies associated with implementation of laws relating to socio economic offences in India.

OR

VIII. What is the role of Enforcement Directorate and Income Tax Department in dealing with economic offences in the country? What powers do they have in controlling and regulating these offences and dealing with such offenders?

IX. Critically comment on the sentencing policy in modern legislations pertaining to socio economic offences like Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 , the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 and the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018. Is it fair to say that the punishment of 'Public censure' in NDPS Act 1985 and the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 has lost its relevance?

OR

X. Examine the role, powers and functions of various investigating agencies, law enforcement agencies and special courts in connection with regulation and control of socio economic offences in India.