NINTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER-2023 JANUARY 2024
e: LLB509 Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Paper Code: LLB509 Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

Q1 Write short notes on:

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(5x5=25)

- i) Essential Commodity
- ii) Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940
- iii) Misbranded drugs
- iv) Money Laundering
- v) Powers of Legal Metrology Officer

UNIT-I

- Q2 What is the requirement of the maintenance of the standards of weights and measures? Explain its relevance and highlight the main legal provisions. (12.5)
- Q3 Write a critical note on the relevant laws on the maintenance of the essential supplies? Is the existing legal framework adequate? Comment.

UNIT-II

- Q4 Is right to food and prevention of food adulteration are corresponding to each other? Justify with the help of powers given in the relevant statute to prevent food adulteration. (12.5)
- Q5 What do you mean by spurious drugs and what statute/statutes are applicable? Discuss. (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 Corruption is an evil in the society which is growing at various levels. Explain the legal regime adopted to prevent corruption and highlight the gaps, if any. Also suggest the measures to be taken make it more effective.

OR

Explain the various practices and dimensions of the corruption.

UNIT-IV

Q8 Write the composition, functions and powers of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in relation to the socio-economic offences. (12.5)

OR

Q9 Explain the relevance of Central Bureau of Investigation in dealing with white collar crimes.



NINTH SEMESTER [LLB] JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2023

Paper Code: LLB509

Subject: Socio Economic Offences

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- a) Explain the definition of Public Servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act.
- b) Criminal Investigation Department (CID)

c) False statement under Essential Commodities Act

- d) Difference between socio economic offences and traditional offences
- e) White collar Crimes

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Traditional Criminal Jurisprudence recognized that there can be no crime without guilty mind'. Discuss in the light of new principles of criminal liability in Socio-Economic Crimes. (12.5)
- Q3 Define legal Metrology and discuss the role of Bureau of Indian Standards in regulating standards of weights. (12.5)

UNIT-II

- Q4 Discuss in detail the definition of 'Food' under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2005 in the context of decided cases. (12.5)
- Q5 Critically examine the objects, nature, liability and efficacy of provisions under Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940. (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 Sh. Rajender is working as a joint secretary in the Home Ministry. An FIR is lodged against him by Sh. Sanjeev for taking bribe when he was working in the Finance Ministry. The trial initiated on the basis of said FIR was opposed by Sh. Rajender for not taking previous sanction from the competent authority. Decide. (12.5)
- Q7 Define corruption. What are the objects and reasons of the prevention of Corruption Act? Is there any short-coming in the implementation of the Act? Discuss. (12.5)

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UNIT-IV

- Q8 "Corruption is considered to be one of the worst socio economic crimes and is the greatest impediments on the way towards progress for developing country like India." In the light of above explain the role institutions to control corruption in India. (12.5)
- Q9 Write short notes on the following:

(12.5)

- a) Lokayukta
- b) Central Bureau of Investigation

NINTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2018

Paper Code: LLB-509

Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Q. 1 of part A is compulsory, Attempt any four question from part

PART-A

Write short notes on the following: -

(5x5=25)

- (a) Confiscation of Essential Commodity
- (b) Standard Units
- (6) Spurious Drugs
- (d) Honor killing
- (e) Directorate of Enforcement

PART-B

What do you mean by socio economic offences? Highlight its various characteristics in detail and differentiate traditional and socio-economic (12.5)crimes in the light of mens rea.

Define essential commodity and enumerate various measure that are spelled out under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 in detail. Whether the powers conferred on the authorities under the Act ensures (12.5)supply? Discuss.

Write an essay on the salient features of the Standards of Weight and Measures Act, 1976 and discuss its relevance in the resent context.

(12.5)

How far the issues pertain to food adulteration and food safety are efficiently addressed in India? Substantiate your views with the help of (12.5)decided cases.

Write short notes:

(12.5)

(a) Corruption as a menace

(b) Offences and penalties under the Prevention of Corruption Act

Critically examine the provisions of the anti-corruption laws in India. Whether a person who is not a Government servant can be punished under the anti-corruption law? Justify. (12.5)

"Autonomous investigation and prosecution entity with Constitutional Status is the need of the hour" - Do you agree with the statement? Corroborate your view.

(12.5)

(Please write your Exam Rall No.)

Exam Roll No. 27117 7339

END TERM EXAMINATION

NINETH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 2016

Paper Code: LLB507(F)

Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

PART-A

Write short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Meaning of Socio-Economic Offences.
 - (b) Examine the sentencing policy in case of socio-economic offences.
 - 16) White collar crime.
 - (d) Hourding.
 - (e) Explain spurious drugs.

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 What are the instances where stamping and verification is not necessary under the Standards of Weight and Measures Act? (12.5)
 - Discuss the confiscations of essential commodity in the light of recent changes brought into the Act. (12.5)
- Q4* Discuss the power of Food Inspector under Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006. Also discuss their role in mid day meal scheme. (12,5)
- Explain briefly the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Is the present Legislation is sufficient to check the supply of spurious drugs from the market?

 (12.5)
- Q6 In the light of recent demonetization by the Government of India discuss its impact on corruption.
 - Explain briefly the anti-corruption laws and its efficiency in India and its impact.
- What do you understand by the terms 'white collar crime' and 'socioeconomic crime' bringing clearly the distinction between the two with
 reference to the discussions in various Law Commission Reports and
 Judicial Decisions? Elucidate the investigation procedure in White Collar
 (12.5)
 - Explain the structure and functioning of Central Bureau of Investigation. (12.5)

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Exam Roll No. 11171803910

(5x5=25)

Please write your Exam Roll No.)

END TERM EXAMINATION

NINTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2015-JANUARY 2016

Paper Code: LLB-507 (f) Subject: Socio Economic Offences
Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

Part-A

Q1 Answer the following questions briefly with clarity:

(a) What is the subject matter of Socio Economic Mences?

- (b) What is the importance of studying Socio Economic Offences? (c) What are the statutory laws related to Socio Economic Offences?
- (d) What are the prime issues to be dealt with under Socio Economic Offences in present day India immediately?
- (e) What are the functions of the Criminal Investigation Department?

Part-B Unit-I

- Q2 Discuss the provision of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 dealing with maintenance of essential supplies for smooth availability. (12.5)
- Q3 "The purpose of law is to establish order in society." In the light of the statement explicate the objects and working of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976. (12.5)

Unit-II

- Q4 Enumerate and critically evaluate the provisions of relevant law on prevention of food adulteration in India. (12.5)
- Q5 In the light of judicial precedent discuss the working of the Indian Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 to control supply spurious drugs. (12.5)

Unit-III

- Q6 What do you understand by the expression 'corruption? Can we say thex is 'corruption' when an ordinary person is trade to sign a document to his detriment in the absence of required literacy and support from government? Support your answer with reason and illustrations. (12.5)
- Q7 Describe the nature of corruption prevalent in India and examine the effectiveness of anti-corruption law as its exists on date. (12.5)

Unit-IV

- Q8 Give a detailed description of the structure, powers and functions of the Centrel Vigilance Commission (CVC). (12.5)
- What is Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)? Write an explanatory note on the working of CBI-as-is-reflected from its current involvement in solving the cases of influential persons.

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NIRTH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2014

er Code: LLB-507(1)

Subject: Socio Economic Offence

e: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

PART-A

Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- (a) Procedure of Confessation of Essential commodity and its consequences.
- (b) Bureau of Indian Standard.
- (c) Procedure of Analysis of Samples of Food in Laboratory.
- (d) Project VIGEYE
- (e) Suggest measures to check corruption in public life.

PART-B UNIT-I

Critically examine the power of appropriate authorities to control production, supply and distribution of essential commodities under the Act? Substantiate your answer with help of case law. (12.5)

Explain the Salient features of the standard of weights and Measures Act 1976? What will be consequence of preventing authorized officer from search and scizeure of weight and measures etc. Cite case law. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Distinguish between adulterated and misbranded article of Food? Briefly explain the salient features of Food safety and Standard Act, 2006? (12.5)

Critically examines the guidelines issued by the WHO to combat counterfeit drugs? What measures have been take by the Govt. of India to check counterfeit and substandard quality of drugs? (12.5)

Explain the meaning and scope of 'offence' under the prevention of Corruption Act, 1988? What amount to criminal misconduct by public servants? Cite Case (12.5)

Explain the procedures of investigation and trial under the Prevention of Corrupt ion Act. 1988? What the scope of applicability of Cr.P.C. under scale offences? Substantiate your answer with help of case law. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Explain the composition, power and functions of Central vigilance commission? What are the procedure of guevance redressal by CVC? Cite case law. (12.5)

Write short notes on the following:

(a) CBI

(2x6.25-12.5)

(b) CID

NINETH SEMESTER [LLB] DECEMBER 2013

Paper Code: LLS-505F/507F/609

Subject: Socio Economic

Offences

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions, including Part A is compulsory. Attempt four questions from Part B. Select one question from each Unit in Part B.

(5x5 = 25)

Q 1. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Clearly bring out distinction between traditional offences and socioeconomic offences.
- (b) Examine the sentencing policy in case of socio-economic offences
- (c) Discuss the confiscations of essential commodity
- (d) Discuss the power of special judge in corruption cases
- (e) Status of Homeopathy under drugs and control Act.

PART-B

(12.5x4=50)

UNIT-1

- 2. What are the instances where stamping and verification is not necessary under the Standards of weight and Measures Act.
- 3. What are the objectives of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Discuss power to control production, supply, etc. of essential commodities. Also discuss the changes brought into the Act under 2006 Amendment.

UNIT-2

4. "The new legislation related to Food Adulteration is a welfare legislation to prevent health hazards by adulterated food. It is a social evil and the Act inhibits commission of the offences under the Act". Critically examine the objects, nature of the liability and the scheme underlying the said legislation and also the approach of the Indian judiciary towards this legislation.

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(MERCY CHANCE) [LLB] JANUARY-2013

aper Code: LLB515(f)

Subject: Socio-Economic Offences

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:75

'ote: Part-A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit of Part-

PART-A

Write notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) White Collar Crime
- (b) Ram Jethinalani's case (July 2011)
- (c) Role of Public Analyst under Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1954.
- (d) Prevention of Black Marketing.
- (e) Meaning of Public Servant

PART-B

(12.5x4=50)

UNIT-I

Explain role of BIS in trade and commerce and penalty in the weight and measures.

Explain laws relating to maintenance of essential supplies.

UNIT-II

What do you understand by Spurious Drugs?

Discuss Food Safety Bill and also compare it with Food Adulteration Act.

UNIT-III

- In the last three decades, reform has come to the India by way of two major law reforms, the Prevention of Corruption Act in 1988 and the RTI in 2005, elaborate the effect of these two act in Indian system.
- Corruption is the largest hurdle to India's Fursuit of economic achievement. Is public servants tackle or enhance the corruption in the society?

UNIT-IV

- Discuss the advisory role of the Central Vigilance Commission. Q8
 - Write notes on the following:-
 - (a) Socio-Economic Offences
 - (b) Criminal Investigation Department (CID)

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ibject: Socio-Economic Offerces
Muximum Marks: 75

Note: Part-A is compulsory. Attempt one guesden from each unit in Part-B.

PART-A

(5x5=25)

Write notes on the following:-

(a) Socio-Economic Offences

(b) False statements under Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(c) What do you understand by White Collar Crimes or Public Welfare Offences?

(d) Role of Public Analyst under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

(c) Vincet Navayan vs. Union of India AIR 1998, SC 889

PART-B UNIT-I (12.5x4=50)

What are the objectives of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955? Section 2(2) was recently omitted by the Central Legislation, Act 54 of 2006, has this omiscion made any difference to the legal position? Further, elucidate upon the wider interpretation of food made by the Apex Court in the landmark judgements of S. Samuel, MD, Harrisons Malayalam Vs. Union of India (2004) and the earlier precedent of Tulsidas Mode v. State of Orrissa.

Define legal Metrology and discuss the role of Bureau of Indian Standards in regulating standards of weights.

'UNIT-II

The Supreme Court in R.Banerjee v. H.D. Dubey AIR 1992SC 1168 has laid down that the scheme of Section 17 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is obvious that where a company has committed an offence under this Act, the person nominated under Section 11(2) is incharge of and is responsible to the company for the conduct of its business, she/he is to be proceeded against unless it is shown that the offence was committed with the consent or the committee of or negligence of any other Director or Manager or Secretary or Office of the company in which case the said person may also be prosecuted against and punished for committed the offence. Comment and elucidate upon the provisions on offences by companies.

in the do you understand by Spurious Drugs? What are the prohibitions on Lanufacture and Sale of certain Drugs? Discuss with cases of the Apex Court.

UNIT-III

Of Cive an analytical explanation of Public Servant. Also, discuss the meanic misconduct and abusing the position of a Public Servant.

Define corruption. Why does corruption up and so castly in a democratic secup? Discuss the measures adopted by the I idian Layed System, both legislative and judicial to control this evil.

JKIT-IV

Qe The Central Vigilance Commission is the body set-up to investigate into the allegations of corruption practices as regards some categories of public officers. Discuss.

Write notes on the following:-

(a) Control Bureau of Investigation (CBI)

(b) Caminal Investigation Department (CID)

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NEWTH SEMESTER [LLB(H)] DECEMBER 2011

Paper Code: LLB 507 (F)

Subject: Socio Economic Offences

Maximum Marks:75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B. Time: 3 Hours

Part- A

(5x5=25)

Write notes on the following:

(a) What are the changes in law brought by the Amendment Acts of 1907 and 1974 in the Essential Commodities Act?

(b) What is difference between socio-economic offences and privileged class deviance?

(c) Explain White Collar Crimes.

(d) Discuss status of Homeopathy in Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

(c) Define food adulteration and discuss why offences related to food adulteration are considered as socio-económic offences.

> Part-B Unit-I

(125.x4=50)

What is the relative scope of sections 3; 6A and 7 of the Essentian Q2. Also discuss the condition precedent for Commodities Act? prosecution and penalty under the Act.

What are the instances where stamping and verification is not O3. necessary under the standards of weight and measures Act? Also discuss the role of Bureau of Indian Standards in regulating sundards of weights.

Unit-II

Discus the important features of the Food Safety Bill 2006? Also discuss the improvement of this Bill over the Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

What do you understand by meaning of offence under Drugs and Q5. Cosmetics Act? Explain and elaborate the definition of Spurious drugs, Misbranded drugs and Adulterated drugs.

Unit-III

- What are White Collar Crimes? Explain the rationale behind the use of 06. the term 'White Collar Crimes' to cover socio-economic offences. Is the use of the term justified?
- Q7. Examine in the light of the recommendations of the Santhanam committee on Prevention of Corruption, the efficiency of measures taken by the government to combat political corruption in India.

Unit-IV

- Do we really need a 'Lok Pal Bill' in India? Aren't existing bodies such as the CAG. CVC and CBI sufficient? Discuss in detail the benefits of Lok Pal Bill and loop holes in the existing system.
- Explain the functioning of CID and CBI. What are the other organizations which helps in investigation and prosecution of socioeconomic offences.







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	NINETH SEMESTER (LLB) DECEMBER-2007 Subject: Socio-Econor	nic Offences
Paper Code: LLB505F/507K	•	ım Marks :75
Paper Id-38505F/607K		IIII Marks .70
Time 3 Hours	Is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.	CAMP THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADD

PART-A

(5×5×25)

- Attempt any five from the following. Write short notes on :
 - (a) National Prototypes for deriving value of the kilogram.
 - (b) Spurious Drugs and Drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940.
 - (c) The Criminal Investigation Department (CID).
 - (d) Public Servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
 - (c) Violation of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 by companies.
 - (f) Food Adulteration.

PART-B

(4x12.5=50)

- Discuss in detail the procedure for Approval of Models under Section 36 of the Standard Weights and Measures Act, 1976. What are the special powers Q2accorded to the Central Government in a situation where the manufactured product in accordance with the model approval fails?
- How are the Production, Supply and Distribution of essential commodities controlled? Are all the powers vested with the Central Govt. alone? Does the 03 State Govt. have any role at all to play?

- Elucidate upon the appointment and powers of the Food Inspectors. Define Adulteration.
- Comment upon the Appointment of Inspectors under the Drugs and Cosmetics Q5 Act, 1940. Also, elucidate upon their powers.

UNIT-III

- What do you understand by the term CORRUPTION? Which are the sectors where corruption can easily spread? List the causes of corruption and any Q6 Remedies to combat the evil.
- Critically analyse the Appointment of Special Judges and the various por these Judges. What are the modes of trial under the Prevention of Cor Act, 1988.

UN: T-IV

- Which is the principal investigative agency of the Union Government in anticorruption matters? Evaluate the powers of this agency with respect to the 08 Delhi Special Enforcement Act, 1946. Support your answer with the help of cases and other details.
- What are the different aspects of vigilance? Recently there were certain recommendations passed for need to strengthen the Central Vigilance 09 Commission infrastructurally and functionally to enable discharge of its role in curbing corruption effectively and efficiently. Discuss,

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