# **Subject**: Basic Features of the Constitution & Justice Delivery System

Day : Monday
Date : 17/11/2014



Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

## N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Article 141 of the constitution of India
  - b) Corruption and Human Rights
  - c) Fundamental Duties under Indian constitution
  - d) Accountability of judiciary
  - e) Writ of Quo warranto
  - f) Reservation to women in Parliament
- Q.2 "The essential element of corruption is the abuse of power, yet there are a wide variety of forms of corrupt behaviour that ought to be distinguished". Discuss nature and various types of corruption.
- Q.3. "Corruption is a global problem and establishing a legal framework to combat corruption at the national and international level is not an easy task". Discuss with the help of International instrument on corruption.
- Q.4 "Preamble of the constitution of India is the sustaining values of democracy and rule of law". Discuss.
- Q.5 Write in detail on "cases triable by special Judges under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988".
- Q.6 Can 'Corruption free society' be made a fundamental rights? Discuss the various road maps for making a 'corruption free society'.
- Q.7 Explain various problems in implementing various schemes and policies by the authorized local institutions at gross root level.
- Q.8 Write down the importance of Constitutional Assembly Debates in the process of making of constitution.
- Q.9 What is the inter-relationship of Human Rights with the problem of corruption? Suggest some remedies to ensure effective enforcement of human rights.
- Q.10 What is public interest litigation? Can corruption be curtailed under doctrine of judicial activism of Supreme and High Court?

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#### JEEVDHAN: WINTER - 2014

## Subject : Anti Corruption Laws in India

Day : Tuesday

Date : 18/11/2014

20356

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

### N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Public servant
  - b) Concept of fact and fact in issue
  - c) Common intention and common object
  - d) Burden of proof on corruption cases
  - e) Corruption and politics
  - f) Attempt for acceptance for bribe
- Q.2 "Corruption nowadays spread each and every of government". Explain causes and suggestion to improve corruption in India.
- Q.3 How the light to Information Act, 2005 facilities eradication of corruption in India?
- Q.4 Discuss in detail the offences by or relating to public servants under Indian Penal Code.
- Q.5 Discuss provisions relating to appointment of Special Judge under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- Q.6 "Section 437 of criminal procedure code would applicable offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act". Discuss.
- Q.7 Explain inability to institute ombudsman institution in India, for combating the causes of corruption.
- Q.8 Explain in detail the role and power of Central Vigilance Commission in India.
- Q.9 Discuss practice and procedure of taking gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence public servant.
- Q.10 Make a brief note on, "Corruption in the Indian judiciary".

#### **JEEVDHAN: WINTER-2014**

## **Subject : Comparative Study of Anti - Corruption Laws**

Day: Wednesday
Date: 19/11/2014



Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

### N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions 12 mark each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
  - a) Reform of French criminal code
  - b) Book's and Records
  - c) The foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1974
  - d) The PACO impact project
  - e) Corruption and the Environment
  - f) French criminal code
- Q.2 "Discuss the judicial corruption in Developing countries, its causes and economic consequences".
- Q.3 "Write down note an economic analysis of corrupt practices within the judiciary in Latin America".
- Q.4 Write down note on the Bribery Act, 2012 as prevalent in the United Kingdom.
- Q.5 "The laws are plenty but hardly these laws are implemented". Critically evaluate this statement in the light of the United Nations Convention Against corruption (UNCAC).
- Q.6 Write down an essay on corruption in the water sector of Germany.
- Q.7 Write down as essay on Anti Corruption laws in Sweden.
- Q.8 Discuss on corruption and the white collar crime.
- Q.9 Elucidate the concept of 'Ombudsman' in Scandinavian countries in detail.
- Q.10 Explain the key provisions of Mutual Assistance in Criminal matters Act, 1987, of Australia and also state its efficacy to eradicate corruption.

### **JEEVDHAN: WINTER-2014**

## Subject : Judicial Guidelines: Lok Ayuktas, Lokpal (Ombudsman)

Day: Thursday
Date: 20/11/2014



Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions 12 mark each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
  - a) Direction's of Supreme court in Vineet Narayan case
  - b) Lokyuktas in Karnataka
  - c) The Central Vigilance Commission
  - d) Concept of Black money
  - e) Litigation Ombudsman
  - f) Lokpal Bill 1977
- Q.2 The ombudsman in England, officially known as the parliamentary commissioner, has been created by the Parliamentary Commissioner Act, 1967. Discuss.
- Q.3 "India Sometimes glorifies the crimes". Comment on the light of reporting done in respect of crimes.
- Q.4 Discus the development of concept of Ombudsman with special reference to Scandinavian Countries.
- Q.5 "Justice delayed is justice denied". Discuss the statement in light of pending case in courts.
- Q.6 "Judicial Accountability is part and parcel of the concept of judicial Independence". Discuss.
- Q.7 What are various provisions available in Indian statutory laws to control corruption?
- Q.8 Whether after the implementation of Lokpal Bill the corruption would stop? If not then explain why?
- Q.9 What is black money? What are incapacities of Indian government to return the money deposited in foreign banks.
- Q.10 Define public servant and discuss the judgment of Supreme Court on Public Servant.