

DIPLOMA IN ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS
D.A.C.L. : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS IN INDIA

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 6/12/2023

W-8437-2023

Max. Marks : 80

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 shot note on (**ANY FOUR**) of the following.
- a) Oral and Documentary evidence
 - b) Fact and Fact in issue
 - c) Common intention
 - d) State Lok-Ayukta
 - e) Relevancy of Fact
 - f) Charge under Cr. P. C, 1973
- Q.2** Discuss the concept of Burden of Proof under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- Q.3** Discuss the role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India in prevention of corruption.
- Q.4** What are the features of Right to Information Act, 2005?
- Q.5** Discuss provisions relating to summons trial under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.6** Discuss inability to institute ombudsmen institute in India for combating corruption.
- Q.7** What are the functions and powers of Central Vigilance Commission?
- Q.8** What is arrest How it is made? Discuss with reference to Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.9** Who is Public Servant? What are the offences by or relating to Public Servant under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Q.10** Discuss provisions relating to Abatement, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt under Indian Penal Code, 1860.

* * * *

DIPLOMA IN ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS
D.A.C.L. : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS (T)

Day : Thursday
Date : 7/12/2023

W-8438-2023

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all 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) Books and Records
 - b) Law Commission Report on Bribery, UK
 - c) Consumer Ombudsman
 - d) Reform of the French Criminal Code
 - e) Interception of Correspondence
 - f) Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1977
- Q.2** Point out the key provisions of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, 1987 as prevalent in Australia.
- Q.3** Highlight on the salient features of the Bribery Act, 2010 as prevalent in United Kingdom.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on the concept of 'Whistleblower' under Article L 1161 of the French Labour Code.
- Q.5** Write a detailed note on International Anti-Corruption and Good Governance Act, 2000 in USA.
- Q.6** Discuss the salient features of the Australian Financial Management of Accountability Act, 1997 in detail.
- Q.7** Write an essay on the concept of 'Ombudsman' in Scandinavian countries.
- Q.8** Enumerate the important provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1916 UK.
- Q.9** Write a detailed note on anti-corruption laws in Sweden.
- Q.10** "The laws are plenty but hardly these laws are implemented". Critically evaluate this statement in the light of United Nation Convention against corruption (UNCAC).

* * * *

DIPLOMA IN ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS

D.A.C.L. :

SUBJECT : JUDICIAL GUIDELINES : LOK-AYUKTAS, LOKPAL (OMBUDSMAN)
(T)

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 8/12/2023

W-8439-2023

Max. Marks : 80

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 note on ANY FOUR of the following:
- a) Lokpal
 - b) Lok Ayukta
 - c) Reporting of Crime
 - d) Manipulating witnesses
 - e) Supreme court judgments related to illegitimate trap
 - f) Central Vigilance Commission
- Q.2 “To achieve the object of justice delivery there is need for maintaining fine balance between judicial accountability and independence of judiciary.”
Comment.
- Q.3 Explain the concept of black money and discuss the problems relating to black money of India in foreign banks.
- Q.4 Discuss origin, need and concept of Ombudsman.
- Q.5 Discuss the role of Supreme Court in prevention of corruption with the help of various judgments given related to public servant.
- Q.6 Discuss the guideline given by Supreme court highlighting the role of Supreme Court in combating the menace of corruption.
- Q.7 Discuss in detail the provision for impeachment of judges in India.
- Q.8 Critically evaluate the system of appointment of judiciary in India with reference to prevention of corruption.
- Q.9 Write a detail note on directions of Supreme Court in Vineet Narayan Case.
- Q.10 Explain the issues relating to inaccessibility and misuse of power which give rise to corruption in justice delivery system.

* * * *

DIPLOMA IN ANTI-CORRUPTION LAWS
D.A.C.L. : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : BASIC FEATURES OF THE CONSTITUTION & JUSTICE DELIVERY
SYSTEM

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 5/12/2023

W-8436-2023

Max. Marks : 80

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.

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) The concept of secularism in the Indian Constitution
- b) The Directive Principles of State Policy and their significance
- c) The role of the Election Commission in ensuring free and fair elections
- d) The issue of reservation in India and its impact on social justice
- e) The Right to Education and its implementation in India
- f) The National Human Rights Commission and its functions.

Q.2 “Corruption is a major obstacle in the realization of human rights in India”. Discuss.

Q.3 Analyze the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

Q.4 “The Supreme Court of India has played a vital role in protecting the rights of citizens”. Discuss.

Q.5 “The concept of Justice encompasses social, economic and political aspects”. Explain.

Q.6 Discuss the Fundamental Rights of the Constitution of India and their importance.

Q.7 “The Right to Equality is an instrument for promoting social justice in India”. Evaluate.

Q.8 “Public Interest Litigation has been instrumental in ensuring accountability of the State”. Discuss.

Q.9 “Enforcing the fundamental right to a ‘Corruption-Free Society’ requires a multi-pronged strategy”. Explain.

Q.10 Analyze the problems and prospects of the system of Panchayati Raj in India.

* * * *