


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2023			
Course: SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES Semester: VIII Program: BA LL.B. CRIMINAL LAW Time : 03 hrs. Course Code: CLCL 4005 Max. Marks: 100			
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Define the term Socio-Economic offence.	2	CO1
Q2	Define the term Prostitution.	2	CO1
Q3	Define the term White Collar Crimes.	2	CO1
Q4	Define the term Honor Killing.	2	CO1
Q5	Define the term Dowry.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q6	Examine in detail nature of Socio economic offence.	5	CO2
Q7	Examine major changes brought in Food Safety and Standard Act 2006.	5	CO2
Q8	Examine recent developments of Crime against women.	5	CO2
Q9	'Black marketing was the recurrent practice in Socialist State' .Examine the statement	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Critically Analyze major changes brought by Amended Corruption Act 2018.	10	CO3

Q11	'Popular Institutions have a definite role in controlling social crimes'. In the light of the statement analyze correlation between popular institutions and social crime.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q12	'After Independence India transformed into as liberal constitutional State guaranteeing Civil Right to the citizens of India'. In the light of statement a) Critically Examine Provisions contained in Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955.(15) b) Crimes relating to question of Civil Rights are still visible in Contemporary India. Analyze. (10)	25	CO4
Q 13	Dowry is a recurrent problem in India. In the light of the statement a) Critically analyze Section 498A and 304 B incorporated in IPC to fight the evil of dowry system. (15) b) Judiciary has noticed grave misuse of Dowry Laws in India. Critically analyze the statement with special reference to case laws. (10)	25	CO4