


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Economics of Crime Program: B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) Course Code: CLCC 3015		Semester: V Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Which economist is known for his significant contributions to the economic analysis of law through the concept of Coase theorem? A) Gary Becker B) Guido Calabresi C) Richard Posner D) Ronald Coase	2	CO1
Q 2	The rational addiction theory is associated with: A) Classical criminology B) Neo-classical criminology C) Biological theories D) Economics of drug crimes	2	CO1
Q 3	In game theory, the Prisoner's Dilemma illustrates: A) Cooperation between criminals B) Individual rationality leading to non-cooperation C) The effectiveness of deterrence D) Legalization of drug crimes	2	CO1
Q 4	Rational addiction theory suggests that individuals: A) Are not influenced by economic considerations in drug consumption B) Make decisions about drug consumption based on rational expectations of future utility C) Are driven solely by biological factors in drug addiction D) Are immune to the impact of policy interventions on drug use	2	CO1
Q 5	Advocates for the legalization of drug crimes argue that it can: A) Increase law enforcement costs	2	CO2

	B) Reduce the economic burden on the criminal justice system C) Intensify criminal behavior D) Strengthen the deterrent effect		
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Explain the impact of economic analysis of law in the field of criminology.	5	CO2
Q7	Distinguish between sociological approach and economic approach towards criminology	5	CO2
Q8	Compare and contrast the effectiveness of fines and imprisonment as punishment systems within the context of the economics of crime.	5	CO2
Q 9	Enumerate and explain the popular microeconomic principles which are applied by economists in constructing economic model of crime?	5	CO3
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Analyse the implications of prison privatization in India from an economic, social, and ethical standpoint. Provide well-reasoned policy recommendations that strike a balance between economic efficiency and the protection of human rights within the context of the Indian criminal justice system. Your response should demonstrate a nuanced understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with the privatization of prisons in the Indian context.	10	CO3
Q 11	In India, there is an ongoing debate about the effectiveness of capital punishment as a deterrent to serious crimes. Develop an economic model that evaluates the cost-benefit aspects of maintaining or abolishing the death penalty. Consider factors such as legal expenses, societal impacts, and the potential influence on crime rates. Present a nuanced policy proposal with economic justifications, taking into account ethical considerations surrounding capital punishment.	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	In India, alcohol consumption has steadily increased over the past decade, leading to concerns about its impact on public health and social well-being. The rational addiction theory suggests that individuals make decisions about their addictive behaviors based on rational expectations of future utility. Applying this theory to alcohol consumption, policymakers aim to formulate evidence-based policies that address the economic and public health dimensions of the issue. A) Apply the rational addiction theory to explain the decision-making process of individuals regarding alcohol consumption in Region X. Analyze how factors such as price elasticity, habit persistence, and expectations of future utility influence alcohol consumption behavior. (15 Marks)	25	CO4

	B) Evaluate the long-term consequences of different policy approaches, including taxation, public health campaigns, and regulatory measures. (10 Marks)		
Q 13	A city X is experiencing a surge in crime rates, and policymakers are considering a major overhaul of the criminal justice system. Develop a multifaceted strategy that combines both deterrence and incarceration approaches. This should include changes in sentencing policies, the use of technology for monitoring and rehabilitation, and community-based initiatives. Assess the potential economic costs and benefits of implementing your proposed strategy, considering factors such as reduced crime rates, improved public safety, and the long-term social impact.	25	CO4