

**DIPLOMA IN ANTI CORRUPTION LAWS (D.A.C.L.) : SUMMER**

**- 2018**

**SUBJECT : COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ANTI CORRUPTION LAWS**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **07/05/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 80

**S-2018-1524**

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

- a) Royal Ombudsman
- b) Proceeds of Crime Act, 2002, Australia
- c) Books and Records
- d) Reform of the French Criminal Code
- e) Interception of Correspondence
- f) Extended Surveillance

**Q.2** Denmark is regarded as one of the world's least corrupt countries and bribery. Write an essay on anti-corruption laws in Denmark.

**Q.3** Write in detail note on International Anti-corruption and Good Governance Act, 2000 as prevalent in USA.

**Q.4** Write a note on the Australian Commonwealth Electoral Act, 1918.

**Q.5** The Bribery Act, 2012 ensures the Isle of Man adopts the standards which are expected by the international community in tackling bribery and corruption. Explain in brief.

**Q.6** The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1977 is a United States Federal law known primarily for two of its main provisions. Explain in detail.

**Q.7** Write a detailed note on anti-corruption laws in Sweden.

**Q.8** Critically evaluate the key provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 1982 and the corporation Act, 2001 of Australia in brief.

**Q.9** Enumerate the salient features of the British Prevention of Corruption Act, 1916 in detail.

**Q.10** The United Nations Convention against corruption adopted in 2003, is the first global in depth treaty on corruption. Highlight in detail.

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