

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

**WINTER - 2017**

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

Day : **Wednesday**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

Date : **29/11/2017**

**W-2017-1387**

Max. Marks : 80

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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) The Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, 1983
  - b) Books and Records
  - c) Foreign Corrupt Practices
  - d) Consumer Ombudsman
  - e) Extended Surveillance
  - f) Reform of the French Criminal Code
- Q.2** United Nations Convention against Corruption was adopted by General Assembly of the United Nations on 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2003. Highlight the important features of the said convention.
- Q.3** Enumerate the salient features of the Bribery Act, 2012 as prevalent in United Kingdom.
- Q.4** Write a note on “Whistleblower” under Article L1161 of French Labour Code.
- Q.5** Elucidate the concept of ‘Ombudsman’ in Scandhinavian countries in detail.
- Q.6** Write a note on International Anti-corruption and Good Governance Act, 2000 in Latin America.
- Q.7** How the Australia government is combating the menace of corruption? Explain by referring to the provisions of the Commonwealth Electoral Act, 1918.
- Q.8** Enumerate the important provisions of the British Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act, 1889 in detail.
- Q.9** Explain in detail anti-corruption laws in Denmark.
- Q.10** “Sweden’s Penal Code criminalises most forms of corruption and there is a strong rule of law existing in the country”. Explain in detail.

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