

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: White Collar Crime

Program: B.A.LL.B (Criminal Law)

Course Code: CLCC4004

Semester: VIII

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Section-A

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions
- 2. Each Question will carry 5 Marks
- 3. Word Limit 50-100 words.

S. No.	Questions	CO
Q 1	Explain the concept of Black Marketing.	1
Q2	Who appoints the Lokayukt?	2
Q3	What is Blue Collar Crime?	1
Q4	What is Money Laundering?	1
Q5	What are the economic effects of Hoarding?	3
Q6	Is White Collar Crime a Victimless Crime?	1

SECTION B

Instruction:

- 1. Attempt all questions
- 2. Each question will carry 10 marks
- 3. Word Limit 250-300 words.

Q 7	Define white-collar crime and explain the difficulties for enforcement of anti-white collar crime legislation.	3
Q 8	Explain the differential association theory of Sutherland and its relevance in 21st century	2
Q 9	Explain the nature, definition and growth of white-collar criminality.	2
Q 10	Give your suggestions as to how the menace of white-collar crime can be curbed out of our country.	4
Q 11	Social activist Anna Hazare led India against corruption movement, which forced for the enactment of Lokpal and Lokayukta institutions. Elucidate the importance and working of 'Lokpal' institution. Whether the Lokpal have the power to examine the PM Care fund.	3

SECTION C

4

- 1. Each part of the Question carries 10 Marks.
- 2. Word Limit 220-250 words.
- Gurukul Computer Services Limited was a rising-star in the Indian outsourced IT-services industry. Mr. Gopal Narain formed the company in 1987 in Mumbai (India). The firm began with 20 employees, grew rapidly as a global business, which operated in 65 countries around the world. Gurukul was the first Indian company registered with three International Exchanges (NYSE, DOW Jones and EURONEXT). Gurukul was as an example of India's growing success, it won numerous awards for innovation, governance, and corporate accountability. In 2007, Ernst & Young awarded Mr. Narain with the Entrepreneur of the Year award. On April 14, 2008, Gurukul won awards from MZ Consult's for being a leader in India in 'Corporate Governance and accountability'. In September 2008, the World Council for Corporate Governance awarded the Gurukul with the 'Global Peacock Award' for global excellence in

corporate accountability. Unfortunately, less than five months after winning the Global Peacock Award, Gurukul became the centerpiece of a massive accounting fraud. On January 7, 2009, Mr. Narain disclosed in a letter to Gurukul Computers Services Limited Board of Directors. He had been manipulating the company's accounting numbers for years. Mr. Narain claimed that, he overstated assets on Gurukul's balance sheet by \$1.47 billion. Nearly \$1.04 billion in bank loans and cash that the company claimed to own was non-existent. Gurukul also under reported liabilities on its balance sheet and overstated its income nearly every quarter over the course of several years in order to meet analyst expectations.

On the basis of above stated problem, answer the following questions. Yes/No is not acceptable. Justify your answer with relevant case laws. All questions carry equal marks. (10 X 2)

- a) Explain the modus operandi of Mr. Narain's scandal as per the given problem.
- b) Elucidate the regulatory and corporate governance reforms in India.