

Part-I

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|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 11. B |
| 2. B | 12. B |
| 3. C | 13. B |
| 4. B | 14. C |
| 5. B | 15. A |
| 6. C | 16. B |
| 7. C | 17. C |
| 8. B | 18. B |
| 9. C | 19. C |
| 10. C | 20. C |

Part-II

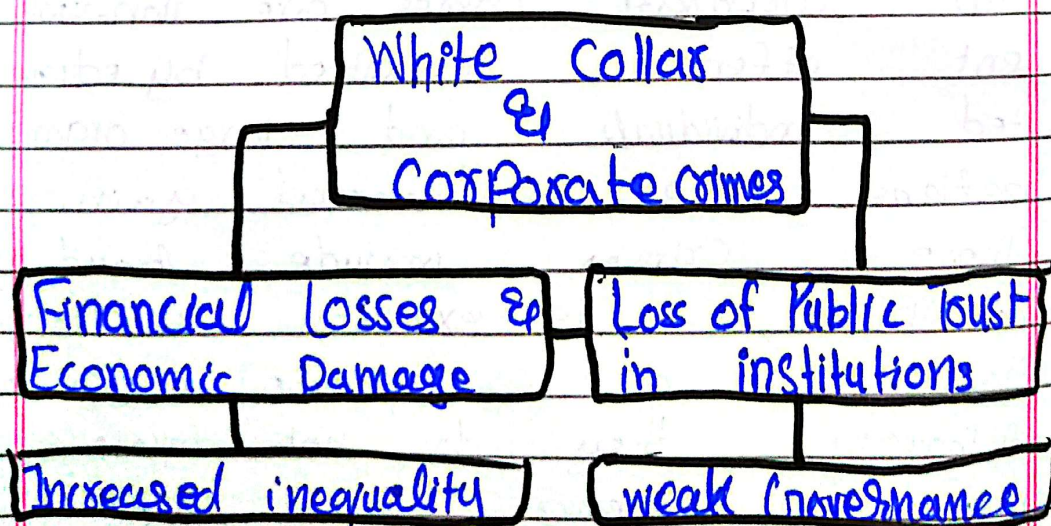
Q#02

Introduction:

White collar crimes and corporate crimes are non-violent offences committed by educated individuals and large organizations for financial gain. These crimes include fraud, corruption, tax evasion, insider trading, and corporate negligence. Although they do not involve physical violence, their impact

on society is deep and long-lasting. They weaken public trust, damage economic stability, and increase social inequality. Understanding their nature and consequences is important because their effects extend beyond individuals & harm society as a whole.

Overview Of How White Collar & Corporate Crimes Affect Society



White Collar Crimes

Fraud & financial Deception

Fraud is the most common white collar crime. It involves cheating people or the state through false contract records, fake claims, or misuse of authority. It causes financial loss and damages confidence in public and private institutions.

Corruption & Bribery

Abuse of Public office

for Private gain is a serious white collar offence. Officials take bribes to give illegal favours, harming fair competition. It weakens governance and blocks merit-based progress.

Tax Evasion

Avoiding taxes illegally deprives the state of revenue. Wealthy individuals hide income or use fake accounts to escape taxes. It reduces funds for health, education and development.

Insider Trading

Using secret business information for personal profit is illegal. Executives misuse confidential data to gain unfair advantage in stock markets. It damages market fairness and investor trust.

Money Laundering

Illegal money is shown as legal income. Criminals use banks and business to hide the source of illegal funds. It fuels organized crime and weakens financial systems.

Corporate Crimes

Corporate fraud

Companies manipulate accounts to show false profits. This misleads investors, regulators, and the public. It causes market crashes and job losses.

Environmental Crimes

Some firms ignore environmental laws for profit. They dump waste, pollute water, or destroy forests. It harms public health and future generation.

Exploitation of Workers

Corporation Sometimes violate labor laws. workers are underpaid, overworked, or denied safety measures. It increases poverty and social injustice.

Consumer Rights Violations

Unsafe or fake products are sold to increase profits. Companies hide risks or give false information. It endangers lives and reduces consumer trust.

Regulatory Violations

Firms break laws due to weak enforcement. Penalties are avoided through influence or loopholes. It encourages a culture of lawlessness.

Impact On Society

Economic Instability

Financial crimes weaken the economy. Loss of revenue and investor confidence slows growth. Inflation, Unemployment, and poverty increase.

Loss Public Trust

Repeated scandals reduce trust in institutions. People lose faith in government, courts and business. Democratic system

become weaker.

Social Inequality

Rich offenders often escape
Punishment. Poor citizens suffer
while elites benefit. - class divisions
grow deeper.

Weak Rule of Law

Unequal justice damages
legal system. When powerful
criminals go free, laws lose
meaning. Crimes become normalized.

Moral Decline in Society

Frequent financial crimes damage
social values. Greed replaces honesty.

and responsibility. Ethical stand-
ards fall across society.

Conclusion :

White collar
and corporate crimes silently
damage society by harming
the economy, weakening trust,
and increasing inequality. Their
non-violent nature should not
hide their seriousness. Strong
laws, strict enforcement, and
ethical leadership are essential
to protect society and ensure
justice for all citizens.