

JAIB PPB Module A (Unit 2-AML KYC Guidelines)

MONEY LAUNDERING & FINANCING OF TERRORISM RISKS

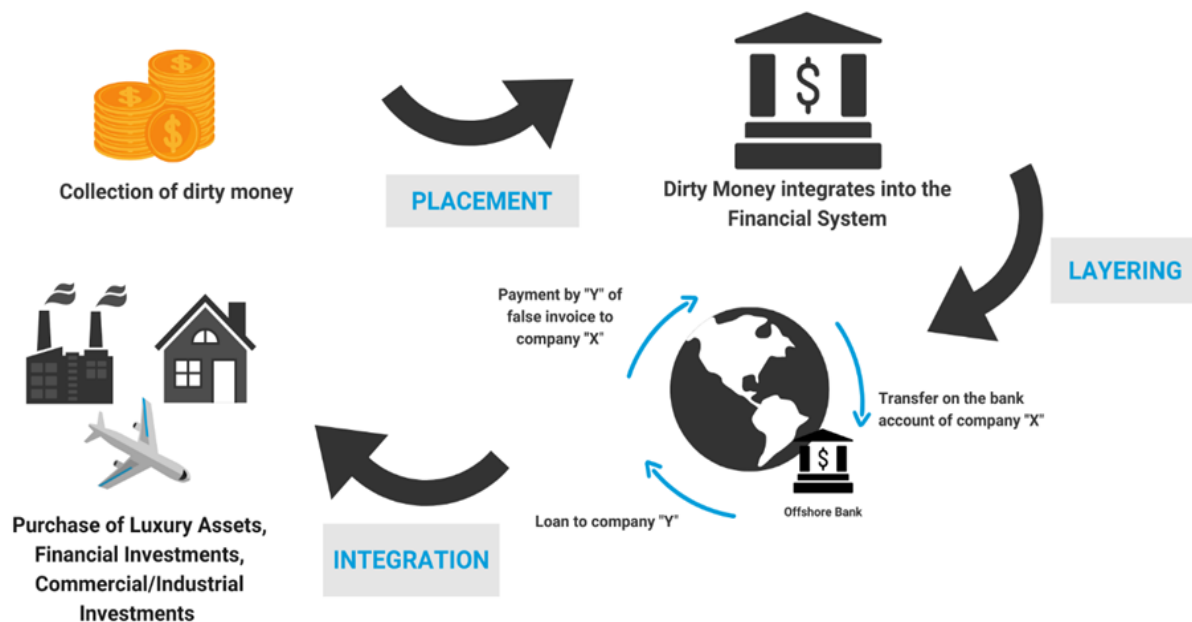
Money laundering (ML) is a process whereby the origin of funds generated from criminal activities (drug trafficking, gun smuggling, corruption etc)

Terrorist financing (TF) has developed linkages with money laundering as for both purposes similar modalities are used

Financial Action Task Force (FATF), a global organization, was set up for evolving measures to be taken by financial sector businesses and certain non-financial businesses and professions for prevention of money laundering

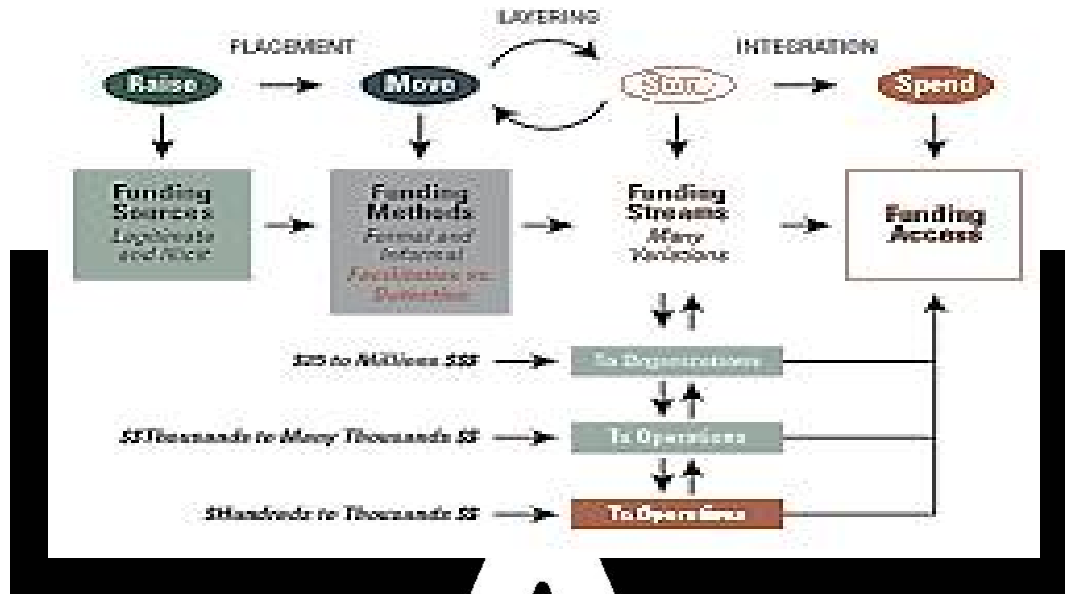
Stages of Money Laundering

Money Laundering Cycle



Stages of Financing of Terrorism

Figure 1: Funding: Sources / Methods / Access



Objectives of Prevention of Money Laundering

The main objectives of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 are:

- To prevent and detect money laundering and to provide for the financial system for money laundering.
- To prevent and detect money laundering and to provide for the financial system for money laundering.
- To safeguard the financial system for money laundering.
- To prevent and detect money laundering and to provide for the financial system for money laundering.

AML FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-Ind) has been set up

- For receiving information about various financial transactions from certain businesses, including banks and financial institutions.

Enforcement Directorate (ED)

- is the investigation and prosecuting authority for money laundering crime.

Special Courts

- for adjudication of cases pertaining to money laundering crime. The adjudicating authority has powers to freeze the assets and even confiscate the assets proved to be related to money laundering

Regulators of various business activities

- issue operating instructions and guidelines for the businesses regulated by them

Money Laundering Offence

- The offence of money laundering has been defined in Sec. 3 of the PMLA
- Sec. 45 of PMLA stipulates that all offences under the PMLA are to be deemed to be cognizable and non-bailable offences
- Sec. 4 of PMLA stipulates the punishment for money laundering offence, which is rigorous imprisonment for not less than 3 years but up to 7 years and fine as per the gravity of the offence
- In cases connected with offences under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1986, the punishment shall be imprisonment for a maximum of 10 years and fine of Rs. 10 lakh



RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Based Approach

Risk Assessment

Customer Risk Categorisation

Role of Other Functions

Introduction of New Technology

Staff Hiring and Training

Management of the Risk Based Approach

Risk Assessment of the ML/TF risk of the bank

Customer Risk Categorisation into three risk categories: High, Medium, and Low, based on the risk rating of the bank

Role of Other Functions: Conducted credit checks and verify the accuracy of KYC/AML data

Introduction of New Technology: Banks should build in appropriate KYC procedures for introducing new technology

Staff Hiring and Training: Staff should be trained in appropriate KYC procedures for introducing new technology

Q1. Which of the following is not true?

- I. Money laundering (ML) is a process whereby the origin of funds generated from criminal activities.
 - II. Corruption, tax evasion, Ponzi schemes, other financial crimes, cybercrimes are closely connected with money laundering
 - III. CFT a global organization, was set up for evolving measures to be taken by financial sector businesses.
 - IV. Money laundering and terrorism financing are considered as criminal activities across the world.
- A. All are true except I
B. All are true except III
C. I & III
D. II & IV

Ans: B. All

Q2. Choose the

- I. **Moving** ... are therefore require
 - II. **Raising** ... from ... organisations
 - III. **Using** ... purpos ... or for various organis
 - IV. Storing ... bank account
- A. I, II, III
B. II, IV, III
C. III, IV, I
D. II, I, IV

Ans: D. II, I

Q3. Which of t

- A. Placem
- B. Layerin
- C. Raising
- D. Integra

Ans: C. Rai

Q4. Match the

I. Placement	a. The funds lying in multiple accounts in one or few accounts that are then deployed for investing in some legal business activity or for acquiring some asset in legitimate manner.
II. Layering	b. In this stage the funds from criminal activity are introduced into the financial system
III. Integration	c. Funds are passed through numerous financial transactions in these accounts creating several layers of funds transfers

- A. I-c, II-a, III-b
B. I- b, II- c, III- a
C. I- a, II- c, III- b
D. None of these

Ans: B. I- b, II- c, III- a

Q5. Choose the correct answer in respect to AML framework in India?

- I. Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-Ind) has been set up for receiving information about various financial transactions from certain businesses, including banks and financial institutions
 - II. ED also has supervisory powers over the business entities that are subject to PMLA
 - III. Enforcement Directorate (ED) is the investigation and prosecuting authority for money laundering crime.
 - IV. High Court are for adjudication of cases pertaining to money laundering crime
 - V. The Regulators of various business activities, covered under PMLA, issue operating instructions and guidelines for the businesses regulated by them for discharging their obligations under the PMLA and PMLR
- A. All are correct except II & V

B. I, II, III
C. I, III, IV &
D. All are co

Ans: D. All

Q6. Which of the following is not a function of the

- I. The offense shall be punished in the same manner as a felony of the third degree.
- II. Sec. 45 shall not apply to this offense under the Narcotics Trafficking Law, 2015, and non-availability of the offense shall not be a defense.
- III. Sec. 4 of the Narcotics Trafficking Law, 2015, shall not apply for mandatory imprisonment for not less than 15 years.
- IV. In case of conviction under the Narcotics Trafficking Law, 2015, and the Narcotics Trafficking Law, 2015, the imprisonment shall not be less than 15 years.

A. All are
B. I, II & III
C. I, III, IV
D. All

Ans: A. All