

LL.M. Semester—I (New) Examination
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(40136)

Paper : F—I

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80/100

Note :—(1) Answer any **FIVE** questions in all.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Those students who have internal marks, for them the question paper is of **80** marks and for the rest it is of **100** marks.

1. "Law is an instrument of social control, operating in society and applicable to conflicting social interests and problems." Discuss.
2. Explain and examine the role of Justice, Equity and Good conscience with decided case laws in India.
3. Critically analyse the provisions related to protective discrimination under Article 15 of the Constitution of India with reference to judicial activism.
4. Comment on the scheme of Free enterprise v. State regulation in India. Cite suitable case laws.
5. "You can tell the condition of a nation by looking at the status of its women." Gender injustice is violation of the constitutional provisions. Discuss with relevant case laws.
6. Explain the thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the champion of struggle against inequality.
7. 'Secularism is neither anti-God nor pro-God, it treats alike to the devotee, the antagonistic and the atheist.' Explain with decided case laws.
8. Write short notes on (any **two**) :
 - (a) Caste as a divisive factor.
 - (b) Role of Privy Council in India.

- (c) The ideas of Phule.
 - (d) Children and Law.
9. Highlight the problems of Uniform Civil Code in India. Discuss it with various decided case laws.
10. Judiciary plays a key role for the implementation of Directive Principles like Fundamental Rights. Explain this aspect in the modern era through judicial pronouncements.