

-- NOV 2023

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P-5718

[6103]310

S.Y. LL.M. (Semester - III)

301 : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) "Law aims to change the society peacefully, but tradition and culture create hindrance to it". Is this statement correct? Justify your views with the help of relevant illustration.

Q2) Explain in detail the contribution of Jayprakash Narayan in the movement of Sarvodaya.

Q3) Discuss the role of the judiciary in protecting children against exploitation.

Q4) What is Naxalism? Discuss the causes of Naxalism.

Q5) Justice is denied to many people because of their inability to activate the law on their behalf. Discuss the reasons as to why people are unable to activate the law.

Q6) Write short notes on **Any Two** :

- a) Gandhiji's Change of heart theory
- b) Lok Adalat
- c) Right to Education of children
- d) Role of Election commission

□□□

P.T.O.

Apr.-2023

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1706

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6013]-31

S.Y. LL.M.

301 : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 Marks Each.

Q1) Discuss the proposition "Law as Law of the State" in contradistinction with the proposition "Law as an aspect of the Society" with reference to social transformation in India.

Q2) Discuss the characteristics of law which make it a desirable tool for social transformation.

Q3) What are the characteristics of a Secular State? Is a Secularism a solution to religious conflicts in India?

Q4) What is Ableism? Cite relevant judicial decisions to show how ableism controls the decision making.

Q5) Discuss patriarchy as a system of oppression. Illustrate how it impacts decision making.

Q6) Write short notes (any two).

- a) Role of Law Commission in transforming the law.
- b) Son of Soil theory.
- c) Language policy in India.
- d) Fundamental Duties.

☆ ☆ ☆

P.T.O.

Nov.-2022

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PA-4034

[5934]-301

S.Y.L.L.M.

**301 : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - III)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 6 is compulsory & Out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No.6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) Discuss the advantages of the integrated Model for social transformation as against Conflict model for social transformation.

Q2) Do you think the philosophy of Sarvodaya is an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change? Discuss in detail the contribution of Vinobaji Bhave in Bhoodan Movement.

Q3) Stratification and discrimination based on caste hinders social transformation. Discuss the judicial intervention to invalidate caste-based discrimination.

Q4) What is the role of Election Commission in India? Support your answer by citing relevant constitutional provisions and judicial decisions in this regard.

Q5) Explain in detail problems and perspectives in relation to right to information under right to information Act in the democracy of India. Is there any difference between right to know and right to information under Constitution of india? Support your answer with relevant material in this regard.

Q6) Write short notes on ANY TWO :

- a) Religion as a divisive factor.
- b) Interrelation of law and culture.
- c) Law as an instrument of social transformation.
- d) Gram Nyayalaya.



P.T.O.

Apr.-2022

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P6512

[5847]-311

[Total No. of Pages : 1

Second Year LL.M.

**301 :LAW & SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 Pattern) (Semester -III) (Credit System)**

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) What is law? How can the instrument of law bring desired social change in society? Support your answer with relevant social changes and landmark case laws if any.

Q2) Do you think the philosophy of Sarvodaya is an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change? Discuss in detail the contribution of Vinobaji Bhave in Bhudan Movement.

Q3) What is Anti Defection Law? Why a need of Constitutional Amendment as necessary in this regard? Are there any exceptions under Anti Defection Law?

Q4) What is the role of Election Commission in India? Support your answer by citing relevant constitutional provisions and judicial decisions in this regard.

Q5) Do you think the tool of law is used as a weapon by women for protection of their rights? Support your answer with relevant suggestions.

Q6) Write Short Notes on any two:

- a) Religion as a divisive factor.
- b) Interrelation of law and tradition.
- c) Lok Adalat.
- d) Gram Nyayalaya.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4797

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3001

L.L.M. (Semester - III)

Law and Social Transformation in India
(Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) Discuss the limitations of law to bring about social transformation.

Q2) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation particularly in the status of women by eliminating discrimination on grounds of religion. Discuss how the enactment of uniform civil Code will eliminate the discrimination against women.

Q3) Discuss the legal response to sexual exploitation of children.

Q4) Persons with disability are routinely subjected to all forms of discrimination, denial, and deprivation of rights with the result that they are often marginalized. Discuss the constitutional and legislative scheme to ensure that person's with disability enjoy fundamental freedom like any other sections of the society.

Q5) Discuss Sarvodya as an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change.

Q6) Write short Notes on any two :

- a) Language policy under the Constitution of India.
- b) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.
- c) Legal Aid.
- d) Plea Bargaining.



OC 2018

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
-------------	--

[5445]-3001

S.Y. LL.M. (III Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

- N.B. :—** (i) Question No. 6 is compulsory and out of the remaining attempt any *three* questions.
- (ii) Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

1. The Law Commission of India is a body set by the government, with a major function to work for legal reforms. Discuss some of the recommendations of the law commission of India which resulted into legislative action in the area of women's issues for social change.
2. Elaborate the 'Sons of the soil theory' with reference to equality in matters of employment.
3. Discuss how Lok Adalats have made justice accessible to poor in India.
4. Explain the factors responsible for Naxalite movement in India and remedy in law.

P.T.O.

- 7
5. Children on account of tender age and insufficient understanding deserve special protection. Examine the laws related to child welfare.
6. Write short notes on any two :
- (1) The concept of Sarvodya
 - (2) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation in status of women by eliminating discrimination
 - (3) Gram Nyayalayas as an alternative approach to law
 - (4) Compensation to Victims.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
-------------	--

[5338]-3001

LL.M. (Third Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 6 is compulsory and out of the remaining attempt any *three* questions.

(ii) Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

1. "Law aims to change the society peacefully but tradition and culture create hindrance to it". Do you agree with this statement ? Justify your views with the help of relevant illustration.
2. The gender discrimination most often invades dignity of life and right to privacy of women. Elucidate in context of efficacy of criminal law in controlling crimes against women.
3. Elaborate the 'Sons of the soil theory' with reference to equality in matters of employment.
4. Discuss the reforms undertaken by the Government of India in agrarian sector.

P.T.O.

5. Explain the factors responsible for Naxalite movement in India and remedy in law.
6. Write short notes on any *two* :
- (a) The concept of Sarvodaya.
 - (b) The law relating to Legal aid makes justice accessible to the needy and poor
 - (c) Children and education
 - (d) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation in status of a women by eliminating discrimination.

Total No. of Questions—6]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	
-------------	--

[5238]-3001

LL.M. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(2014 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Question No 6 is compulsory and out of the remaining attempt any three questions.

(ii) Question 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

1. Explain the meaning of the term 'social change'. Discuss the models of social transformation.
2. Explain the interaction between Law and tradition with special reference to Child Marriage and Polygamy.
3. Inability to access "law" constitutes a limitation on law as a tool for social transformation. State and discuss the reasons for inability to access law by a large number people in India.

P.T.O.

7

4. Children are a human resource invaluable but vulnerable deserving special protection. Examine the laws related to child welfare.
5. Discuss Sarvodaya as an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change.
6. Write short notes on any two :
 1. Language policy under the constitution
 2. Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices
 3. Alternative dispute resolution methods
 4. Plea bargaining.

10
Total No. of Questions : 6]

P2337

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138P3001

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 6 is compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) The Constitution of India envisages extensive use of law to bring about social transformation. Examine the relationship between law and social transformation.

Q2) The policy of reservation for SC/ST and other backward classes aims at bringing about social transformation. Discuss in judicial response to the policy of reservations in India.

Q3) Patriarchy sustains and nurtures discrimination and subordination of women. Examine the potential of law with concrete illustrations to bring about a change in social status of a woman in India.

Q4) Discuss the language policy underlying the Constitution. Is the policy of nondiscrimination on ground of language effectively ensured in the field of education.

Q5) Discuss how the concept secularism acts as a device to resolve religious conflicts in India.

Q6) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Gram Nyayalayas as an alternative approach to dispute resolution
- b) Child prostitution and Law
- c) Public Interest Litigation as a tool for social transformation
- d) Compensation to victims

* * *

9

13
106
OCT 2016

Total No. of Questions :6]

P1523

[5042]-301

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(Semester - III) (Credit System) (2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions*
- 2) *Question 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the interaction between Law and tradition with special reference to Child Marriage and Polygamy.

Q2) Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflicts. Discuss the social dimension of secularism and its role in social transformation with relevant case laws.

Q3) Critically evaluates the crimes committed against women and the legislative steps taken to ensure remedy against such crimes.

Q4) Discuss the reforms undertaken by the Government of India in agrarian sector.

Q5) Evaluate the constitutional provisions relating to regionalism and its response to 'unity and integrity' of India.

Q6) Write short notes on any Two:

- a) Gram Nyayalayas as an alternative approach to law.
- b) Language policy under the constitution.
- c) Child prostitution and Law.
- d) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.



12x
MAY 2016

(10+)
10

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2511

[4942]-3001

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(Credit System Pattern) (New Course) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the Candidates:

- 1) Question no.6 is compulsory & out of remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) Critically comment on the concept and role of Grama Nyayalaya under Indian Judicial System?

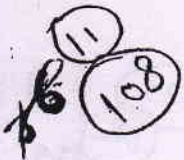
Q2) Explain the relationship between Language and Regionalism as tools of Social Transformation.

Q3) Explain the interaction between Law and Tradition with special reference to Child Marriage and Sati System in India.

Q4) Explain the different trends in the growth and functioning of political parties in the process of social transformation.

Q5) Evaluate the role of Judiciary in bringing social change while expanding the horizons of Public Interest Litigation.

P.T.O.



Q6) Write Short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Legislative Measures to uplift the Protective Groups.
- b) Role of Election Commission in Social Transformation and Democratic Process.
- c) Tradition of Adultery.
- d) Industrial Reforms.

x x x

DEC 2015

109
12
87

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1285

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4842] - 3001

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(Credit System)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory & out of remaining attempt any three questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) "The ultimate aim of the law is to change society peacefully but tradition and culture create hindrance to it" Comment with appropriate illustrations.

Q2) What are the various local self governing bodies in rural and urban areas in India? Evaluate their contribution in the decentralization of democratic governance.

Q3) "The Constitution of India guarantees Right to Equality to all the people but it provides special protection to some of the social groups for their development as they are socially backward." Discuss

Q4) Explain the Naxalite and Anti Insurgent Movements as an alternative approach to law to combat the menace.

Q5) Critically analyse the impact of religion as a divisive factor and secularism as a solution to the problem.

P.T.O.

13

110

Q6) Write short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Plea Bargaining
- b) Effectuation of Fundamental Duties
- c) Religious Minorities
- d) Language Policy in India.