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First Semester LL.M. Degree Examination, July 2024

Paper I: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

(2021 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) "Some thinkers have identified social change with deterioration. According to them, man originally lived in a perfect state of happiness in a golden age. Subsequently, however, deterioration began to take place with the result that man reached an age of comparative degeneration." Elaborate on the theory of deterioration and distinguish it from the cyclic theory of social change.

OR

- (b) "According to social interaction theory, peoples' social behaviours are determined by the social pressures they encounter. What this means is that behaviour is partly created in response to our surroundings, specifically our social groups." Elaborate.
- (a) "An increasingly diverse and interconnected society might create increasingly diverse and interconnected rules, and assert that legal networks provide a useful lens through which to observe the interaction between law and society." Elaborate.

OR

(b) "Marxism can serve as a mode of analysis examining the relationship between ownership, power and social change and thus illuminate a wider variety of social transformation than whatever is currently dominant." Elaborate on the relevance of Marxian analysis.

3. (a) Elaborate on the impact that the British rule in India had on the society and polity? Touch upon the social reforms that this period brought about in India as well.

OR

- (b) With reference to social transformation, compare the approaches to law and justice during the independence movement in India with that of the post-independent era in the country.
- 4. (a) How effectively have the constitutional value of economic justice been facilitated by the legislatures during the post-independent era in India?

OR

- (b) "For a society as a whole to grow it is necessary that every section of the society take part in the development of the society. At the same time every section should also receive the benefits of the growth. A society can never grow if several sections of the society are repressed or exploited. Every section of the society should get a sense of hope that they have a better future ahead. Further, it is also true that historically several sections of our society have been discriminated against and there exists a prejudice against them in the socially uplifted sections." Elaborate on the concept of compensatory discrimination as enshrined in the Constitution of India.
- 5. (a) How effective have the Indian judiciary been in curbing gender-based violence? Examine in detail through judicial decisions and interventions.

OR

(b) "The preamble is not the source of power but it gives a direction to the constitution. The Preamble again assures 'dignity of individuals' which includes the dignity of women. Our compassionate Constitution, the Fountain Head of all laws, is gender-sensitive. It certainly clears that the mind-set of the constitution framers was based on the concept of equality and positioning women equal at every sphere." In this backdrop elaborate on the feminist critique of Indian jurisprudence.

 $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$