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SEAT No. :

P1485

[5042]-13

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**LW-103 : LAW SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND JUDICIAL
PROCESS IN INDIA-I
(NEW) (Semester - I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e.15 Marks.*

- Q1)** The preamble and various Articles contained in Part IV of the Constitution promote social justice so that life of every individual becomes meaningful and he is able to live with human dignity. Examine.
- Q2)** Court must recognise the fundamental nature and importance of legislative process and accord due regard and deference to it, just as the legislature and the executive are expected to show due regard and deference to the judiciary.Comment.
- Q3)** Legislations are based on public opinion, but at time even Legislations also create public opinion. Critically discuss the importance of public opinion in legislative formulation and implementation.
- Q4)** The prime object of Article 44 is to bring about integrity of the Nation by securing for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the country. Critically examine.
- Q5)** Article 15 of the Constitution of India recognises that the State has the power to resort to protective discrimination in favour of the socially and economically backward classes fo citizens having regard to the various historical and sociological factors.Discuss.
- Q6)** Every citizen has the freedom of movement and residence throughout the country. Examine.

P.T.O.

Q7) The concept of cooperative federalism has been worked out in a number of constitutional provisions as well as strengthened through legislation and administrative practices. Examine.

Q8) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Religion as a divisive factor.
- b) Law as an instrument of social change
- c) Panchayat system
- d) Laws relating to children.

