

Question Bank

LL.M – Sem I

Foundation Course - Paper -I

Law and Social Transformation in India

Descriptive Questions

1. Explain Social Transformation and how it transforms social institutions to contemporary social needs? Illustrate your answer.
2. Law is not enough to introduce social change. It has various components which augur social change. Discuss.
3. Explain the term Empowerment of Women'. Point out the social factors which have obstructed social improvement of women in India.
4. Explain the complexities regarding law as the product of tradition and culture in a progressive society. What is the impact of colonization upon the features of law in India.
5. Discuss the impact of introduction of common law system on the development of law and legal institutions in India.
6. Critically examine the socialist and Marxist thoughts on law and justice in India.
7. 'Secularism is a positive concept of equal treatment of all religions'. Elaborate this statement with reference to decided case laws.
8. 'Crimes against women occur both within the home and outside the domestic walls'. Elucidate with reference to provisions under Indian Penal Code and Special Statutes
9. Discuss the manner in which disputes can be resolved amicably without approaching to the Courts in India.
10. Discuss the issues related to inter country adoption.
11. Enlist the Constitutional Safeguards for protecting and uplifting the interests of minorities in India.
12. Explain in detail that Law is the product of tradition and culture.
13. Write notes on : 1) writ of certiorari 2) writ of mandamus
14. Critically evaluate the issues , challenges related to secularism in India

15. Discuss the legal mechanisms for protection of children from child abuse in India
16. "The Directive Principles of State Policy, enshrined in Part IV of the Indian Constitution reflects that India is a welfare state". In light of this statement discuss on social security legislations.
17. Discuss constitutional provisions related to the freedom of movement and residence alongwith the reasonable restrictions.
18. Enumerate the powers and functions of National Commission for Minorities in India.
19. Explain the notion of Language as a divisive factor.
20. Explain the constitutional guarantees provided to linguistic minorities in India.
21. Discuss the objectives of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013"
22. India is witness of various reforms in its social institution of family. Explain
23. What are the causes of NAXALITE movement in India?
24. Discuss Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering.
25. Discuss the Landmark judgment of Nilabati Behra v/s State of Orissa.
26. Explain the interaction between law and tradition with special reference to polygamy and maintenance in India.
27. Critically analyze the notion of socialism with reference to right to property under the Constitution.
28. Discuss the contribution of Gram Nyayalaya as alternative approach to law.
29. Is religion a divisive factor? Explain the notion of Secularism in contemporary India
30. To what extent 'non-discrimination on the ground of the caste' has contributed to the social transformation? Discuss.
31. "The gender discrimination most often invades dignity of life and right to privacy of women." Elucidate.
32. Children are asset of the nation. Discuss various protections provided to them by law.

33. Explain the various legal remedies available to prevent sexual exploitation of women.
34. Examine the modernization as a value and reform of justice delivery system.
35. Critically examine the socialist and Marxist thoughts on law and justice in India.
36. Briefly explain prison reforms. How custodial deaths can be prevented with the help of legal provisions
37. Explain in detail different mechanisms for social transformation in India.
38. 'Secularism is a positive concept of equal treatment of all religions'. Elaborate this statement with reference to decided case laws.
39. Reservation policy and scheme embodied in the Indian constitution has yet achieved its stated goal or not? Explain in relation to concept of social justice.
40. Elucidate "Gender injustice and its various forms."
41. Briefly Explain - India has guaranteed Freedom of Religion and Non-discrimination on the basis of religion.
42. What do you mean by 'Protective Discrimination'?
43. What are the guarantees given by the Constitution of India to the Linguistic Minorities?
44. Point out some judicial decisions which have augmented social change in India.
45. Explain Caste as divisive factor.
46. How Culture and Tradition have impacted on the development of Law in India?
47. Explain various fundamental rights of women guaranteed by our Constitution.
48. 'Village communities as the soul of India and panchayats were the final units of local administrations' Explain in detail.
49. Modernization in the civil proceedings- explain
50. Write a note on Alternative Approaches to Law.

Short Questions

1. Write a note on Naxalite movement
2. Uniform Civil Code. Need and Significance
3. Discuss in brief —Domestic Violence as defined in the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
4. Analyze the case of Vishakha v State of Rajasthan
5. State the relationship between Law and Morality.
6. Composition of Minorities Commission
7. Prison reforms **in India**
8. Law as the product of tradition and culture.
9. Role of National Commission for Women.
10. Sexual abuse of children.
11. Objectives of National Policy on Empowerment of Women
12. Objective's of Right to Education Act in India
13. Adoption related issues in India.
14. Arbitration as alternative approach to law
15. Mediation as alternative approach to law
16. Conciliation as alternative approach to law
17. Democratic decentralization and local self government
18. Impact of industrialization on environment
19. Impact of common law system on Indian legal system.
20. Write a note on Plea Bargaining
21. State Commission for Women
22. Reservation Policy under Indian Constitution
23. Reforms in Family Laws
24. Constitutional Guarantees to Linguistic Minorities
25. Formation of Linguistic states

26. Contribution of Lok Adalat for dispute resolution mechanism.
27. Write the objectives of, “Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994”
28. Reform of Court Processes
29. National commission for women
30. **Suggest any 3** Remedies and measures that can be taken for Prison Reforms.
31. Agrarian Reforms in India
32. Write any three features of Prevention Of Children against Sexual Offences Act.
33. Explain Religious Minorities and the law.
34. Comment on M. C. Mehta v State of Tamil Nadu.
35. Children and Education
36. What are the causes of child labour in India?
37. What is the concept of child abuse in India?
38. Write briefly any three recommendations of Sarkaria Commission on division of area on the basis of Language.
39. Customs as the source of law- explain
40. What are the criticisms of Roscoe Pound’s Theory of Social Engineering?
41. State causes of Sexual Exploitation of Children.
42. Can someone adopt a child if he already has a child? Justify your answer.
43. Explain the Constitutional Provisions for preventing sexual abuse of children
44. Regional language as the necessity for medium of instruction-explain
45. Write short note on- Reforms in Family law
46. Adoption and related problems
47. Probation and Parole
48. Plea bargaining in criminal law
49. Open Air Prison
50. Examine the case of Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India