

13/1/17



BSM – 1706

LL.M. (Semester – II) Examination, January 2017
LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions: Answer **any five** questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Critically analyse the changes in the status of women in India.
 2. Examine critically the judicial process in India in terms of Prison Justice.
 3. Examine the process of local self government and the impact of the revival of the Panchayat system in India.
 4. "There were instances of caste rivalry in almost all periods on Indian history may be because there were different models of Sanskritization." Examine the statement and its relevance in the theory of Sanskritization.
 5. How far has the law commission been effective in bringing about reforms in the Law in India ?
 6. Examine how far secularization brought in Social changes in India with suitable illustrations.
 7. "The second millennium's thrust in privatization might have brought in some growth but this was limited to certain sections of society and has also resulted in large scale corruption." Discuss.
 8. Critically analyze any four major factors which has brought in Social change in India.
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11/4/17



BSM – 1705

LL.M. (Semester – II) Examination, January 2017
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instruction : Answer any five.

(5×15=75)

1. President of India is only a nominal head and has to act according to the advice of his Council of Minister. Examine the statement in light of various constitutional provisions. Enumerate the instances in which President of India can act on his personal capacity.
 2. The evil of political defections has been a matter of national concern. Explain various efforts made to curb such menace.
 3. Explain the Constitutional scheme of appointment of judges of High Court and Supreme Court. Do you support the Supreme Court view on National Judicial Appointment Commission ?
 4. Compartmentalization of government functions as sovereign and non sovereign is against the public interest. Explain the judicial trends in tortious liability of the government for the torts committed by its servants.
 5. Explain fully the legislative procedure under Indian Constitution.
 6. The Constitutional scheme of distribution of legislative powers aims at establishing a federal government with a strong Centre. Examine the statement in reference to power of the Parliament to legislate on State subjects.
 7. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free with in the territory of India. Explain.
 8. Explain the following :
 - a) Contractual liability of the Government.
 - b) State Emergency.
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09/01/2017.



BSM – 1704

LL.M. (Semester – II) Examination, January 2017
LEGAL THEORY – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions from question Nos. 1 to 8.
2) **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(5×15=75)

1. Critically evaluate the application of the doctrine of precedent in India.
 2. Critically examine legislation as a source of law. Discuss the merits of legislation over custom.
 3. Explain Goodhart's test for determining the ratio decidendi of a case. Evaluate the merits and demerits of the test.
 4. To what extent has custom been recognized as a source of law in the Historical and Analytical school of law.
 5. Explain the method of philosophy as part of judicial process according to Justice Cardozo.
 6. "The rule of adherence to precedent is applied with less rigidity in America than in England" – Comment.
 7. Explain Parliamentary control over delegated legislation.
 8. Explain **any two** of the following :
 - a) Ordinance-making power under Indian Constitution.
 - b) Components of judicial reasoning.
 - c) Per incuriam.
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