

Bankura University
LL.M Sem II Examination, 2021
Course Title : Law and Social Transformation in India
Course ID : 22751
Course Code : LM 201C

Answer any four questions
The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

1. "Social change connotes a change in the society arising from different types of group activities, from modified inter-personal and inter-class relationships and from changed attitudes and approaches of people and government about governance, family and public life, economic processes and social outlook, as compared to their previous position". – In view of above, bring out the relationship between Law and Social Change projecting towards the limits of Law in bringing Social Change. 20
2. "Empowerment is an active multidimensional process which should enable women to realise their full identity and powers in all spheres of life. It would consist of greater access to knowledge and resources, greater autonomy in decision-making, greater ability to plan their lives, have greater control over the circumstances that influence their lives and free them from shackles imposed on them by custom, belief and practice." – Critically analyse the concept of Empowerment of Women and briefly summarise the Social Welfare Schemes introduced by the Government of India for empowerment of women in the recent period. 20
3. "Live-in relations are the product of such human efforts as are arisen out of the monotony of relations based on a set of rules which are predetermined and are universally applicable to one and all irrespective of their temperament or interpersonal differences. Therefore, such relations find their advocates in those who swear by their natural freedom and a sense of personal liberty that borders on laissez faire. This approach, however, has its own share of legal complications, the human comfort that it provides notwithstanding." – Discuss the socio-legal dimensions of Live-in relationship in India. 20
4. "The fundamental purpose of decentralisation should be to train the local leadership to assume higher responsibilities and to serve the people with maximum efficiency and economy and with minimum vexation so as to meet their growing needs within the resources at their disposal, giving priority where it is legitimately due." – In view of the above, critically examine the role of Democratic Decentralization and Local Self Government in bringing Modernization in India. 20
5. "‘Giving birth does not make her a mother. Placing a child for adoption does not make her less of one.’ Although the reasons behind adoption can vary from parent to parent, it is often about how one can change the life of an adopted child for his/her betterment. Considered a taboo earlier, there’s been a gradual change in the mind-set of Indians and awareness around adoption has increased manifold. According to the Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA), the adoption statistics for 2018-2019 (April’18 to March’19) includes 3374 in-country adoption and 653 inter-country adoption." – Portray the present legal position of Adoption in India with special reference to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Adoption Regulations, 2017. 20
6. Write short notes on (*any two*) of the following:
10x2=20
 - (a) Secularism and Constitution of India.
 - (b) Female Foeticide and PCPNDT Act, 1994.
 - (c) Legalisation of Commercial Surrogacy in India.
 - (d) Reservation Policy and Mandal Commission Case.