उत्तर बङ्ग
विश्वविद्यालय

'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
LL.M. 2nd Semester Non-Specialisation Examination, 2022

CONSTITUTION LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

PAPER CODE: LL.M. CC 2.2

Time Allotted: 4 Hours   Full Marks: 100

The questions are of equal value.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *four* questions

1. "Nothing is permanent except change. Law changes as the society changes". In   25
   this light enumerate the importance of social changes along with the help of
   social changes brought by law in India.

2. Discuss the concept of Sociological school. What are the impacts of sociological   25
   school in India? Support your answer with suitable reasons.

3. The Legislators where they formulate their laws and the judges where they give   25
   their decisions are not working in vacuum." — Elaborately explain the role of
   morality in law making.

4. Fundamental rights grant people their rights and fundamental duties under the   25
   Constitution of India gives them certain duties to the people. How far do you
   agree that fundamental duties provided by the Constitution of India is a tool for
   social transformation?

5. Explain the relationship between law and morality. Analyse the famous debate   25
   between Hart and Fuller on law and morality expressing your own views on the
   relevancy of law and morality in recent times.

6. Article 21 of the Constitution of India has been interpreted liberally by the   25
   Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1970
   SC 597. Explain how does Article 21 brought about social transformation in the
   Indian society.

7. The dynamic nature of the Constitution of India is resorted by the procedure of   25
    Amendment. Explain its relevancy in bringing about the social change with
    relevant examples.

8. Answer any *two* of the following $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 25$

    (a) By citing relevant provisions, explain how the Constitution of India has helped in
    changing the status of woman in Indian society.

    (b) Public Interest Litigation as a means to social change.

    (c) Explain the theory of Social Engineering.

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