

**Q.P. Code : 29209**

**[Time: 3 Hours]**

**[ Marks: 100]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:**
1. Attempt **any four** questions.
  2. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

**Q.1** Make a critical analysis of Prison Reforms in India.

**Q.2** Describe, 'Crimes against women in India'. Elaborate the Statutory provisions for protection of rights of women in India.

**Q.3** What are the causes and effects of child labour in India? Explain the legislative framework for the prevention and control of child labour in India.

**Q.4** Discuss, 'Language is a divisive factor'. Briefly explain, 'Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities'.

**Q.5** 'Law is an instrument of social change' – Elucidate.

**Q.6** Elaborate, 'Caste as a divisive factor'.

**Q.7** Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- a) Mediation and Conciliation
- b) Religious minorities and the law
- c) Naxalite Movement: Causes and Cure
- d) Gender Injustice and its various forms

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Q.P.Code: 31819

Duration – Three Hours

Total Marks – 100

N.B. : 1. Attempt **any four** questions.

2. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

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1. Examine in length the importance of law for social changes in India.
2. Describe the causes and consequences of Child Labour in India. Explain the statutory framework for the prevention of Child Labour in India. Briefly explain relevant landmark cases.
3. Discuss, 'Language is a divisive factor in India'. Briefly analyse, 'Constitutional guarantees to Linguistic minorities in India'.
4. Highlight the significance of 'Mediation', 'Conciliation' and 'Lokadalat' as an effective mechanism of alternative approaches to law.
5. Explain, 'Caste is a divisive factor.' Elaborate, 'Statutory provisions for Non-discrimination on the ground of Caste'.
6. Analyse in depth, 'Empowerment of Women in India: Constitutional & Other Legal Provisions'. Discuss important case laws.
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:
  - a. Naxalite Movement: Causes & Cure
  - b. Agrarian Reforms
  - c. Constitutional Guarantees to Religious Minorities
  - d. Prison Reforms in India

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