# GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY GANDHINAGAR

Course: Contemporary Social Issues Semester-II (Batch: 2013-18) End Term Examination: April-May 2014

Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2014 Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

## Part A

Marks (10x2= 20)

- Q.1 Attempt any ten Questions in two or three lines:
  - a) Differences between social organization and disorganization.
  - b) Types of Social disorganization.
  - c) Types of Poverty.
  - d) Malthusian theory of Population.
  - e) Tribal problems.
  - f) Concept of Domestic Violence.
  - g) Constitutional safeguards for Women.
  - h) Juvenile Justice Board.
  - i) Effects of Population Explosion.
  - j) Right to Education Act, 2010.
  - k) Causes of AIDS.
  - l) Types of Terrorism.

### Part B

(5x6 =

# Attempt any five Questions

30)

- Q.2 'Social disorganization is defined as an inability of community members to achieve shared values or to solve jointly experienced problems'. Critically comment on this with suitable examples.
- Q.3 A report by McKinsey Global Institute (MGI) states that, 'Pursuing an "inclusive reforms" agenda that boosts investments and generates more jobs will help to significantly reduce poverty in India, where over half of the population struggle to meet their essential needs. Discuss the various poverty alleviation programs or schemes and explain whether these have any insight on inclusive reforms in their programs.
- Q.4 'Urbanisation should be guided towards inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth of towns and cities with proper civic amenities. Good urbanisation would ensure that towns and cities are free from slums and provides adequate opportunities for productive employment and a decent quality of life to all their inhabitants including the poor. With a rapidly increasing urbanization India's major cities are now facing great social issues including housing problems, waste disposal and shortage of electric power'. (Source: Planning Commission of India')

- Analyse the major initiatives taken by the Government of India for effective urbanization process.
- Q.5 "The development of a population policy facilitates the scientific and speedy advancement of a family planning program in any country'. Discuss the various population policies adopted by the Government of India till date.
- Q.6 The Constitution of India guarantees Fundamental Rights to all children in the country and empowers the State to make special provisions for children. Discuss the various rights provided by the Constitution of India for the welfare of children.
- Q.7 'Development if not engendered, is endangered.' Critically evaluate this statement in the perspective of women empowerment.
- Q.8 'The difference between a terrorist and a freedom fighter is a matter of perspective: it all depends on the observer and the verdict of history'. Critically comment on this statement in context of the naxal issues and terrorist attacks in India.

\*\*\*\*