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JNUEE: Question Papers (2010-2012) Rs.10/-

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2012**

M.Phil./Ph.D.

LAW AND GOVERNANCE

[ Field of Study Code : CLGP (171) ]

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

All Sections are compulsory

All questions carry equal marks

Candidates are required to answer **one** question from each Section

**SECTION—I**

1. " 'Government' and 'governance' are inseparable yet so discernible." Cite at least five arguments illustrating this statement.
2. The role of the Governor in Indian States has always been controversial. Critically investigate at least one such recent controversy and the judicial interventions to resolve them.
3. Indian environmental policies have not been sufficiently serious towards meeting the challenges of climate change despite a strong environmental movement in the country to support the cause. Explain the dilemmas of a policy-maker.

**SECTION—II**

4. "Recognition and redistribution are parallel processes of development." Critically examine the statement in light of relevant scholarly writings.
5. Discuss the World-Systems approach and its relevance in the era of contemporary globalization.
6. Write a critical essay on the Capability Approach using major scholarly writings on the subject.

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### SECTION—III

7. Critically interrogate the relation between law and development.
8. Do you agree with the view that law is the most visible symbol of all that is social? Explain with reference to the work of Emile Durkheim.
9. What is the relationship between law and violence? Illustrate your answer.

### SECTION—IV

10. What is the impact on governance of the dispersal of State power vertically as well as laterally? Illustrate your answer with examples.
11. If the people are sovereign and if accountability is a core principle of democratic governance, then why is it not a good idea for the people to make the laws? Discuss with reference to the civil society mobilization around the Lokpal Bill.
12. Is development more effective when the State is embedded in society, or autonomous of it? Discuss with reference to the scholarly literature on State, society and development.

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**M.Phil./Ph.D.**

**387**

**LAW AND GOVERNANCE**

**[ Field of Study Code : CLGP (171) ]**

**Time Allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

**All Sections are compulsory**

**All questions carry equal marks**

**Candidates are required to answer one question from each Section**

**SECTION—I**

- 1. The "top-down approach and the government's flagship programmes" cannot go together. Explain with examples.**
- 2. "Development is more about ethics than economics." Do you agree? Give reasons.**
- 3. What is the controversy surrounding the Lok Pal Bill? Elaborate on arguments which support the Bill.**

**SECTION—II**

- 4. "Much of Indian politics is articulated through the lens of identity." Critically examine this statement in the light of the recent debate on social justice in India.**
- 5. Global Governance is inextricably linked to the process of globalization. Discuss with the help of critical literature on the subject.**
- 6. Write a critical essay on the Washington Consensus and post-Washington Consensus.**

### SECTION—III

7. "Globalization, decentralization, the importance of markets and of civil society have hollowed out the State, which is now peripheral to governance." Discuss with reference to the literature on governance and the State.
8. "Democratic decentralization has accomplished neither development nor social justice and deserves to be abandoned." Discuss, giving examples and reasons for your answer.
9. Discuss the proposition that "Special Economic Zones represent the desire of Indian elites to secede from a rapidly democratizing polity".

### SECTION—IV

10. Discuss the impact of customary law on gender in India.
11. What do you understand by the term 'regulation'? What is the role of law in relation to regulation?
12. Is law a 'closed logical system in which judges can deduce their decisions from premises'? Give reasons with reference to the Indian Supreme Court.

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9. What is the conflict between the legislature and the judiciary? Examine two such issues which have placed one against the other and why.
10. Critically analyse the relationship between civil society and the State, and its implications for democratic accountability.
11. Critically discuss the recognition-redistribution debate with examples from recent Indian experience.
12. Pluralisation of levels and actors has created new spaces for democratic articulation. Critically analyse the statement in the light of recent experience of decentralisation in India.

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## JNUEE: Question Papers (2006-2010) Rs.10/-

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2010**

**M.Phil./Ph.D.**

**LAW AND GOVERNANCE**

**[ Field of Study Code : CLGP (171) ]**

*Time Allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**All questions carry equal marks**

**Answer any four questions**

1. What do you understand by the term **externality**? How can public policy overcome any such externalities?

What is the role of regulation in governing markets? Has the financial sector been sufficiently regulated?

What is the theory of comparative advantage? Evaluate the theory in the light of contemporary outcomes in the world economy.

Roscoe Pound once famously said law must be stable, yet it may not standstill. Explain with a few examples the relationship between legal stability and change.

5. Public opinion often shapes legal regulation and administration; yet some insist that this may not always be for the good. Explain this statement in relation to the recent move to impose moratorium on BT brinjal.
6. The motto of women's movements throughout the world is 'women's rights are human rights'. Explain this motto since because human rights are primarily addressed to all human beings everywhere.
7. What has been the impact of an increasing number of younger members in the Parliament upon the governance of India? Elaborate only three major impacts which can be called transformatory.
8. How has the use of information and communication technology improved governance in the country? Critically examine.

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