

GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SILVASSA CAMPUS
 Course: **Law and Justice in a Globalizing World**
LL.M. Semester- I (Batch: 2025-26)
End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov 2025

Date: 29th October, 2025

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answer.
- No questions or clarification can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.
- Word Limit: (3 Marks:300-400 words), (5-7 Marks:500-700 words),(10 Marks:1000-1200 words)

Answer any five of the following questions

- | | Marks |
|---|--------------|
| <p>Q.1 Drawing on James Petras' <i>Globalization: A Critical Analysis</i>, critically evaluate the conceptual and political stakes involved in describing globalization as a historical project rather than as a neutral or inevitable process.</p> | (10) |
| <p>Q.2 <i>"Today, in other words, arguments about justice assume a double guise. On the one hand, they concern first-order questions of substance, just as before. How much economic inequality does justice permit, how much redistribution is required, and according to which principle of distributive justice? What constitutes equal respect, which kinds of differences merit public recognition, and by which means? But above and beyond such first-order questions, arguments about justice today also concern second-order, meta-level questions. What is the proper frame within which to consider first-order questions of justice? Who are the relevant subjects entitled to a just distribution or reciprocal recognition in the given case? Thus, it is not only the substance of justice, but also the frame, which is in dispute."</i></p> <p>In light of Nancy Fraser's claim that globalization destabilizes the "self-evidence" of the Keynesian–Westphalian frame:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Discuss how contemporary theories of justice must respond to the dual challenge of substance and frame. b. How does the shift from "what" to "who" and "how" transform our understanding of justice in a globalizing world, and what implications does this have for law, sovereignty, and democratic legitimacy? | (5+5) |

- Q.3** *“International law matters not because states are coerced into compliance, but because it creates vocabularies and frameworks through which actors define their interests, construct their identities, and contest power. In this sense, law’s significance lies not in obedience, but in its constitutive role in global political life.”* (7+3)
- a. If international law shapes interests and identities rather than securing obedience, is it still law in the jurisprudential sense, or is it better understood as a discourse of power?
 - b. How does the understanding of international law as quoted above help in achieving the ends of global justice?
- Q.4** How does Martti Koskenniemi’s concept of the ‘legal infrastructure of global capitalism’ challenge the traditional understandings of international law, and what are the implications for global justice? (10)
- Q.5** Philosophy is often seen as an aid to the growth and development of law. (10)
- Elucidate this abovementioned statement with reference to the theory of legal transplants. Critically discuss Pierre Legrand’s critique of legal transplantation and examine, with suitable examples, how philosophical perspectives shape the reception, adaptation, or rejection of foreign legal rules within domestic legal systems.
- Q.6** Critically examine the relationship between globalization and the World Trade Organization (WTO). What are the major implications of WTO-led globalization for developing countries, particularly in relation to trade liberalization, access to markets, and protection of domestic industries (10)
