

Societies are governed by some norms, regulations and procedures to reflect the notion of human being as social animal.

In absence of these norms the social order would not function in a smooth way. And hence some obligations for everybody part of society should be there to make it sure that society would remain free from anarchy, violence, conflicts.

Social contract theory says that people live together in society in accordance with an agreement that establishes moral and political rules of behavior. Some people believe that if we live according to a social contract, we can live morally by our own choice and not because a divine being requires it.

Over the centuries, philosophers as far back as Socrates have tried to describe the ideal social contract, and to explain how existing social contracts have evolved. Philosopher Stuart Rachels suggests that morality is the set of rules governing behavior that rational people accept, on the condition that others accept them too.

Indeed, regardless of whether social contracts are explicit or implicit, they provide a valuable framework for harmony in society.

So laws are very much essential for smooth functioning of society and such laws should be fair and rationale so that every body have an equal say in society without any kind of discrimination or subjugation. Constitutional values and norms in a democratic society reflect the importance of laws to make a better society.

The law is how society constructs itself - in part.

The basis of society is rules. In order for people to live together, there have to be rule. Not necessarily written ones. But wherever there are two or more people living together, there will be times when they want to do different things, and their will be rules.

For a group as small as a couple, they will be unwritten and mostly understood. Who sleeps on which side of the bed, who cooks the meals or how you decide whose turn it is to cook the meals. And so on - the rules are not spoken, but they are known.

The larger the group, the more formal the rules have to get. If you have a large family with several children, you may have to have a formal washing up rota or a formal bedtime. Still not written, but the rules are spoken not unspoken.

And when society gets larger again, rules get codified, and become law. Not all the rules have to be codified, only the harder ones - the ones more likely to be broken and more harmful if they are,

But once you reach a certain size, you need what we call law: formal rules which society imposes on its members. (And rules require enforcement, which is a complete other subject). But if you don't have law, you don't have society. But equally, society makes the law by which it binds itself, and therefore the law tells you a lot about the society.

Law and society are indivisible aspects of a single whole.

In simple words, to prevent the collapse of the society. See, we might see law being implemented and followed as some sort of a restriction on us. But, that is not the case. For any society to function in an appropriate manner favorable to all. We need law to prevent an anarchy in the society.

Let us assume a hypothetical society where in we do not have the jurisdiction of law. The society will, in such a situation, function in a haphazard manner. There will be total upheaval in the society because now, everyone has sort of an authority to function as per their free will without having to worry about any imposition of law. People would easily get away with crimes-petty and big and there would be no one, no law to restrict them.

Fair implementation of law is absolutely critical for any society to function in an alignment and for mutual co-existence.

The function of law in a society is more or less universal. It acts as a deterrent to control the evil and treacherous behavior of humans, to maintain discipline and imposes restrictions on some freedom. We live in a chaotic and uncertain world. Without an orderly environment based on and backed by law, the normal activities of life would be lacerated with chaos. Law is a social norm, the infraction of which is sanctioned in treat or in fact by the application of physical force or by a party possessing the socially recognized privilege or so acting. It provides a society with order and predictability, resolving disputes, protecting individuals and property, providing for the general welfare and protecting individual liberties.

Law and the predictability it provides cannot guarantee us a totally safe world, but it can create a climate in which people believe it is worthwhile to produce, venture forth, and to live for the morrow. It prevents the state of nature, which would be total anarchy had there been no laws. Societies today are more complex and interacting. Maintaining good order and discipline have far reaching implications on a society's prosperity. Laws are in acted daily through out different societies for the protection and security of individuals, property, businesses and states. It permits an orderly, peaceful process for dispute resolution and provides us with the programs to establish and enable corporately, what would be impossible, or at least prohibitive, to do as individuals.

Laws should be designed to protect the individual personal and civil rights against those forces, which would curtail or restrict them. Some examples of this are freedom of speech, religion, the press, the right to a fair trial and the freedom from cruel and unusual punishment.

- Due to laws, there have been changes brought to our society like- abolition of practices like Sati, child marriage, dowry, etc.
- Law can provide justice to the victims and punish those who are responsible for unlawful actions.
- In courts, a law is used to settle conflicts among the people.
- The main function of law is to ensure all-round development of people by providing security, peace, and protection.
- Without law, people were free to do anything they wish. But, a law has imposed certain limitations and restrictions that have to be followed by each and every citizen. Failing or violation of which would be a punishable offense.
- An example of the role of law in our lives is Health Insurance. Nowadays people are able to secure their lives just because of law.
- It is the law that is responsible for the behavior of people among each other. Without it, there would be actions like stealing, damaging one's property, hurting one's sentiments, etc.