

## END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: LLB409(c) Subject: Women and Law

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

### PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q1 Write Short Notes on the following.
- Preamble of Constitution of India on rights of women
  - Rights of women relating to Guardianship
  - Judicial approach on punishments given for the crime of rape
  - Contribution by Vishaka v State of Rajasthan in protecting women
  - Salient features of Domestic Workers Welfare and Social Security Act 2010

### PART-B

#### UNIT-I

- Q2 "The Constitutional provisions provide equal opportunities to persons irrespective of their sex. However, the courts have over a period of time realized that Article 14, 15 and 16 reflect only de jure equality to women and have not been able to accelerate de facto equality to the extent the Constitution of India intended." Examine the above statement in the light of relevant constitutional provisions and landmark judgements.

OR

- Q3 The status of women in India is changing gradually. Explain the constitutional provisions relevant to empower women in India with special reference to the landmark cases. (12.5)

#### UNIT-II

- Q4 "The laws relating to inheritance is discriminatory towards women." Do you agree with this statement? Discuss in the light of the Hindu Succession Act, 1955 and its amendments.

OR

- Q5 The diversity in personal laws has caused immense disparity in the position of women in India especially in matters relating to marriage, succession and maintenance. This in turn has augmented the need of a uniform civil code. Justify the statement by citing relevant legal provisions and case laws. (12.5)

#### UNIT-III

- Q6 Describe the salient features of the legal regime pertaining to the protection of women from domestic violence. Explain cases decided by the court which has made the legal regime more effective. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 Discuss the law related to 'adultery' in the light of Supreme Court judgement of Joseph Shine v. Union of India.

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### UNIT-IV

- Q8 Write a critical note on the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1987 and highlight its lacunas, if any, in the context of present era. (12.5)

OR

- Q9 Sex Selection is still in vogue in India, despite the passing of Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994. Discuss the various provisions of the Act along with the short comings that have prevented the Act from fulfilling its objective.

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## END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2019

Paper Code: LLB 409(c)

Subject: Women and Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt four question from Part B selecting one question from each unit.

### PART-A

(5x5=25)

- Q.1. Write short notes on the following:
- Equality provision under the Constitution.
  - Uniform civil code
  - Indecent Representation of Women
  - Outraging modesty of women
  - Sex inequality in inheritance.

### PART-B UNIT-I

- Q.2. Discuss the changing status of women in India with the changing times. Explain in the light of constitutional and jurisprudential exegesis. (12.5)

OR

- Q.3. Indian Constitution safeguards the interest of the women through various Articles. Discuss these Articles along with important Supreme Court decisions. (12.5)

### UNIT-II

- Q.4. How unequal position of women has been dealt with under Directive Principles of State Policy and different personal laws? Discuss. (12.5)

OR

- Q.5. Discuss the position of women in India with respect to guardianship. What is the significance of uniform civil code in ensuring gender justice? (12.5)

### UNIT-III

- Q.6. Discuss the legal provisions relating to outraging modesty of women in India. Discuss with the help of case laws. (12.5)

OR

- Q.7. How effective is the law relating to domestic violence in India? Critically analyse. (12.5)

### UNIT-IV

- Q.8. 'Sexual harassment of women at workplace is a serious concern'. Explain in the light of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.. (12.5)

OR

- Q.9. What are the major provisions dealing with indecent representation of women in India? Discuss in the light of Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 (12.5)

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## END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2018

Paper Code: LLB 409 (C)

Subject: Women and Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt all questions from Part A. Select one question from each unit from Part B.

### Part-A

Q1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x5=25)

- a) Divorce by Mutual Consent
- b) Testamentary Guardian
- c) Voyeurism
- d) Hicklin's Test
- e) Maintenance pendent-lite

### Part-B

#### Unit-I

Q2. "Discrimination against women is an international concern". Explain the statement with the help of relevant international instruments. (12.5)

Q3. How far has the status of women in India changed post independence in comparison to the pre-independence period? Explain with the help of constitutional provisions and relevant case laws. (12.5)

#### Unit-II

Q4. "Women are mostly denied the right to inherit property in the Indian patriarchal setup". Discuss with reference to Hindu personal law. Whether 2005 Amendment in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has brought about any change in the status of women with respect to their right to inherit the property? (12.5)

Q5. Discuss the Muslim personal law on maintenance and its impact on the status of women. Substantiate with case laws. (12.5)

#### Unit-III

Q6. How far has the recent judgment of the apex court decriminalizing adultery in India impacted the rights of women? Discuss the law relating to adultery in this regard with the help of case laws. (12.5)

Q7. Discuss the law relating to domestic violence in India. Has the legislation proved to be effective in achieving its objective of preventing the heinous act of domestic violence against women? (12.5)

#### Unit-IV

Q8. Discuss the offence of immoral traffic in India with the help of legal provisions. (12.5)

Q9. Define the term 'sexual harassment' with reference to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Also discuss the important legal provisions in this context. (12.5)



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## END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY - 2017

Paper Code: LLB-412(A) (409 (c))

Subject: Women and Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.  
Select one question from each unit.

- Q1 Write short notes on the following: (5x5=25)
- (a) Status of Women in India.
  - (b) Outraging modesty
  - (c) Surrogacy
  - (d) Family Courts Act, 1984
  - (e) Concept of Guardianship under Muslim Law.

### Unit-I

- Q2 "The Beijing conference laid down the foundation in the field of human rights of woman." Discuss the critical areas of concern and the suggested action by the Beijing conference. (12.5)
- Q3 How far the Constitution of India has helped in improving the status of Women? Discuss with the help of a relevant case law. (12.5)

### Unit-II

- Q4 "Article 44 of the Constitution of India which envisages a Uniform Civil Code as only a Directive Principle of state policy and is not enforceable." Discuss with the help of a recent writ petition filed by Shayara Bano. (12.5)
- Q5 Daughter was made coparcener in the year 2005. Do you think this amendment has altered her status? Give reasons in support of your answer with the help of relevant case laws. (12.5)

### Unit-III

- Q6 Critically analysis the recent case of "Hiral P. Harsora and others V. Kusum Narottamdass Harsora" in relation to domestic violence. (12.5)
- Q7 Critically analysis the laws before and after the Criminal Laws Amendment Act, 2013 with special reference to Rape Laws. (12.5)

### Unit-IV

- Q8 Even after the passing of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and other legislations relating to it, dowry deaths are increasing in menacing proportions. How can you check upon it? Give reasons. (12.5)
- Q9 Highlight the important provisions of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill 2016. (12.5)



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## END TERM EXAMINATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER [LLB] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2017

Paper Code: LLB-409(c)

Subject: Women and Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q No. 1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of part B.

### Part A

(5x5=25)

Write short notes on :

- Position of Women in India
- Bigotry as to guardianship with regard to sex under Hindu minority and Guardianship at, 1956.
- Outraging modesty of Women under IPC.
- Position of domestic women workers in India.
- Family Courts.

### Part B

#### UNIT-I

Q2 There is no inequality with regard to sex under the Constitution of India. Discuss with specific reference to the provisions provided under the Indian Constitution. (12.5)

Q3 Position of Women throughout the orb has been very deplorable and vulnerable one. Do you approve of the statement? If yes, discuss. Also discuss if any laws have been enacted in order to ameliorate the position of women in India. (12.5)

#### UNIT-II

Q4 Though daughter has become coparcener after the passing of Hindu Succession (Amendment Act, 2005), the position of women has not changed much. Discuss with specific reference to the above mentioned Act. (12.5)

Q5 Uniform civil code is a dream to be realized in India. Do you agree? Discuss it with specific reference to the hurdles coming on the way. (12.5)

#### UNIT-III

Q6 Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is considered to be gender biased and not Gender based. Discuss it with specific reference to the provisions of the said Act. (12.5)

Q7 Though amendment was made by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 with regard to the provisions of Rape under IPC, the scenario has not changed much. Discuss. (12.5)

#### UNIT-IV

Q8 Sex selection is still in rogue and fad, inspite of the passing of Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994. Discuss with specific reference to the loopholes in the said Act. (12.5)

Q9 Should prostitution be legalized in India? Discuss. Also discuss various provisions of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987. (12.5)



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## END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2014

Paper Code: LLB-412 (A)

Subject: Women and Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.  
Select one question from each Unit of Part-B.

### Part-A

Q1 Write short notes on any five:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 1957.
- (b) Directive principles with respect to women.
- (c) Constitutionality of adultery at present day.
- (d) Shared Home.
- (e) Maternity benefit to a female daily wage.
- (f) Distinguish dowry and stridhana.

### Part-B

#### Unit-I

Q2 Discuss the provisions of international convention on the civil, political, economic and social rights of woman and how it is implemented in India? (12.5)

Q3 State the right of sex workers recognized by judiciary under article 21 of the Constitution of India.

#### Unit-II

Q4 Discuss the right of woman to maintenance under different personal laws. Support your answer with the opinion of judiciary. Do you agree all personal laws talk about gender justice? (12.5)

Q5 Write short notes and make a comparison on the following:-

- (a) 'Inheritance' with reference to women under personal laws.
- (b) 'Right of women' to adopt a child under personal laws.

#### Unit-III

Q6 State the legal provisions related to rape and sexual harassment of women, incorporated in Criminal amendment law, 2013 as per recommendations of Justice Verma's Report. (12.5)

Q7 Explain term 'domestic violence' and discuss the opinion of judiciary with respect to living relations and maintenance. What remedies are available to the victim of domestic violence under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

#### Unit-IV

Q8 What do you understand by female foeticide? Discuss the objective of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal diagnostic techniques (prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994 and describe how the determination of sex is prohibited under this Act. (12.5)

Q9 Define Corrective institute and protective home under the Immoral traffic (Prohibition) Act, 1956 and discuss how this Act prohibited flesh trade by making some acts punishable under ITA, 1956.

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# MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] AUGUST 2016

Subject: Women and Law  
(Batch 2008-2013)

Paper Code: LLB-412(A)

Maximum Marks :75

Time : 3 Hours

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

## PART-A

- Q1 Write short Notes on the following:-
- (a) Political, economic and social Rights of women
  - (b) Directive principles with respect to women
  - (c) Remedy to Rape and acid attack victim
  - (d) Difference between dowry and stridhana
  - (e) Rights of women under factories Act

(5x5=25)

## PART-B

### UNIT-I

- Q2 Discuss the provisions of various international conventions on Women's Rights and its implementation in India, by legislative enactment and judiciary, in brief.(12.5)
- Q3 State the rights of Bar Dancers recognized by judiciary exclusively under the Constitution of India. (12.5)

### UNIT-II

- Q4 Discuss the right of women to maintenance. Do you agree all personal laws talk about gender justice, support your answer with case laws. (12.5)
- Q5 Write short notes on the following and give opinion on need of Uniform Civil Code- (12.5)
- (a) Right of women to become 'guardian' under personal laws
  - (b) Maintenance of Muslim women

### UNIT-III

- Q6 Distinguish between sexual assault and outraging modesty of women as per legal provisions. If high profile reporters or judges are convicted for the offence of sexual assault, what shall be the punishment under the legal provisions related to sexual assault incorporated in Criminal law, 2013? (12.5)
- Q7 Explain term 'domestic violence' and what remedies are available to the victim of domestic violence under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, besides other laws? (12.5)

### UNIT-IV

- Q8 Discuss the object of Family Courts Act, 1984. Do you think this Act has been proved to be successful in achieving its object? Critically analyze. (12.5)
- Q9 State the salient features of Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and critically analyze the role of print media, e-media, T.V., film for representing women indecently. What suggestions you want to give? (12.5)



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## END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2016

Paper Code: LLB-412(A)

Subject: Women and Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of part A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part B.

### PART-A

Q1 Write short notes on the following:-

(5x5=25)

- (a) Patriarchy
- (b) Gender Equality
- (c) Adultery
- (d) Freedom of Choice
- (e) CEDAW

### PART-B UNIT-I

Q2 Give an appraisal of the excesses faced by women in India and explain the extent of protection available to them under the Constitution of India. (12.5)

Q3 Discuss the rights available to women under International Bill of Rights mainly focusing on their economic rights. (12.5)

### UNIT-II

Q4 Critically examine the property rights of women under different personal laws applicable in India. (12.5)

Q5 How is judicial recognition of 'living-in-relationship' and 'irretrievable break down of marriage' in conformity with the goal of gender justice? (12.5)

### UNIT-III

Q6 Discuss the suitability and appropriateness of changes brought about in the criminal law of India after Nirbhaya incident of December 2012 in Delhi. (12.5)

Q7 Describe the salient features of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Evaluate its working and impact in the last one decade. (12.5)

### UNIT-IV

Q8 Elaborate the reasons of the failure of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in controlling the menace of dowry. Especially underline the deficiencies in this law. (12.5)

Q9 Give a concise view of the labour welfare legislations which, if implemented well, can ensure women a dignified life. (12.5)

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## END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE-2015

Paper Code: LLB412(a) 409(c)

Subject: Women and Law

Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 of Part A which is compulsory. Select one question form each unit of Part B.

### PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on the following:-  
(a) Uniform Civil Code  
(b) Adultery under criminal and family law  
(c) Women estate and stridhan  
(d) Women labour in India  
(e) Additional Grounds available to a Hindu women for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

(5x5=25)

### PART-B

#### UNIT-I

- Q2 "The scenario relating to Indian women has been very gloomy". Discuss efficacy of women-centric legislations enacted to ameliorate the position of women in India. (12.5)
- Q3 What are the safeguards available to the weaker sex enumerated in the Constitution of India? Substantiate your answer with help of judicial interpretation. (12.5)

#### UNIT-II

- Q4 Critically examine the Socio-economic status of Muslim women in India. Whether the Muslim women is entitled to maintenance under code of criminal procedure? Explain with specific reference to Shahbano's judgment and thereafter? (12.5)
- Q5 The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, when enacted contained provisions discriminatory to women. After the passing of Hindu succession (Amendment) Act, 2005, it is said that this disparity has been removed. Discuss. (12.5)

#### UNIT-III

- Q6 Critically examine the Salient features of Domestic Violence Act, 2005? Elucidate your answer with help of recent judicial approach relating to domestic violence and others atrocities against women? (12.5)
- Q7 "Rape is such a heinous act that totally shatters the woman-bodily and mentally". Discuss the provisions relating to rape in India with specific reference to pre and post Nirbhaya case. (12.5)

#### UNIT-IV

- Q8 "Family Court Act, 1934 is considered to be a failed project in India." Discuss with reference to the provisions mentioned under the Act. (12.5)
- Q9 "The practice of giving and taking dowry is punishable under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 still it is very much in vogue as far as India is concerned". Discuss and suggest measures to curb the evil of Dowry? (12.5)



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# END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [LLB] MAY-JUNE 2013

Paper Code: LLB 412 (X)

Subject: Women and Law

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Part A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit in Part B.

## Part-A

(5x5=25)

Q1. Write notes on the following :

- (a) Gender Justice and Uniform Civil Code
- (b) Family Courts
- (c) Outraging Modesty of the Women
- (d) Measures for the health and safety of Women Worker under The Factories Act, 1948.
- (e) Right to Livelihood and Prostitution

## Part-B

### Unit-I

(12.5x4=50)

- Q2. Explain the adequacy of the Constitutional Guarantees for uplifting the status of the women. Substantiate your answer with the help of the judicial pronouncements.
- Q3. Critically examine the efforts taken at the national and international level to elevate the status of women in the society.

### Unit-II

Q4. Common on:

- (a) Sex Inequality in Inheritance under Hindu Law.
- (b) The position of the women as a guardian under Hindu and Muslim Law.

Q5. Divorce is remedy to come out of a no-win situation. In the light of this statement, comment upon the position of the Muslim Women seeking divorce under their personal laws.

### Unit-III

Q6. "Women feel safe in a domestic environment. Ironically this environment may become havoc for her life". In the light of this statement evaluate whether The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has achieved its objective to make a woman safe within the four walls her house.

Q7. Crime against women is increasing despite the adequate protection given by statutory and constitutional law. Critically examine the adequacy of Law relating to Punish rapist keeping in mind the Nurbhaya Case where the rapist was a minor and Gudia Case where the victim was a minor.

### Unit-IV

Q8. Pre-Conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 was enacted to curb the social menace of Female Foeticide. By highlighting the main provisions of the Act, discuss why the objective has not been achieved so far. Suggest some stringent measures to combat this evil.

Q9. "Many attempts have been made at the national and international levels to combat the trafficking of Human Beings, yet it is prevalent in almost all the countries and has become the second largest global organized crime today surpassing every other criminal enterprise except the drug and arm trade". Comment.