

KNT/KW/16/7007

B.A. LL.B. (5 Years Course) Semester—X (C.B.S.) Examination**WOMEN AND LAW****Optional Paper—5**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt **ALL** Sections. Section A consists of **10** marks. Section B consists of **30** marks and Section C consists of **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :—

(i) The _____ amendments to the Indian Constitution effected in 1992 provides for reservation of seats to the women in Elections to the Panchayat and the Municipalities.

(a) 73rd and 74th

(b) 42nd and 43rd

(c) 86th and 87th

(d) 90th and 91th

(ii) Section 497, IPC, which punishes only the male counterpart in the offence of adultery and exempts the women from punishment is violative of :

(a) Art. 14

(b) Art. 15(1)

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of above

(iii) Section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 lays down the conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage. They are _____.

(a) Monogamy

(b) Sound mind

(c) The parties are not sapindas of each other

(d) All the above

(iv) When the whereabouts of the husband have not been known for a period of _____ a Muslim wife can avail it as a ground for divorce.

(a) 2 yrs

(b) 7 yrs

(c) 5 yrs

(d) 4 yrs

- (v) According to _____, marriage is regarded as a civil contract between a man and woman which has for its objects procreation and legitimation of children.
- (a) Muslim Law (b) Hindu Law
(c) Christian Law (d) All the above
- (vi) Sections _____ of the Hindu Succession Act, made radical changes in the right of a Hindu women to succeed a property.
- (a) only Section 6 (b) Sections 14 and 15
(c) Sections 6, 14 and 15 (d) None of above
- (vii) Sections 312 to 318 of the IPC deal with offences of _____.
- (a) Causing of miscarriage (b) Unborn children
(c) Exposure of infants (d) All the above
- (viii) Section _____ of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 defines the word 'Dowry'.
- (a) Section 2 (b) Section 3
(c) Section 4 (d) None of above
- (ix) As per the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the maximum period for which any woman is entitled to maternity benefit is _____.
- (a) 12 weeks (b) 12 months
(c) 6 weeks (d) 6 months
- (x) Section _____ of the Pre-conception and pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, absolutely prohibits the determination of the sex of a foetus and communication thereof by any Genetic Centre, Laboratory or Clinic.
- (a) Section 4 (b) Section 5
(c) Section 6 (d) Section 7
- (xi) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 was renamed as the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 by an Amendment in _____.
- (a) 1986 (b) 1977
(c) 1978 (d) 1975
- (xii) The Muslim Women (Prohibition of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 is the outcome of the controversy usurped the attention of the Muslim Community all over India after the ____ case.
- (a) Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum
(b) Parvez Ahmad Khan Vs. Shahnaz Bano
(c) Usman Khan Bahmani Vs. Fatimunissa Begum
(d) Danial Latifi Vs. UOI

(xiii) Divorce by order of a court of law is called :

- (a) Faskh (b) Khula
(c) Mubarat (d) Talaq Ahsan.

(xiv) In _____, National Commission for Women Act was enacted by the Parliament which established a National Commission for Women in _____ year.

- (a) 1990 (b) 1955
(c) 2000 (d) 2005

(xv) "It is matter of regret that Art, 44 of our Constitution has remained a dead letter," said :

- (a) Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrachud (b) Chief Justice Bhagawati
(c) Justice D. Chinnappa Reddy (d) Justice Kuldeep Singh 1×10=10

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Write short on (any **THREE**) :—

- (i) Position of women in ancient India.
(ii) Outraging the modesty of women.
(iii) Special rights of working women.
(iv) Right of unmarried daughter of a Hindu male, aged 25 years to claim maintenance from her father. 5×3=15

3. Write notes on (any **THREE**) :—

- (i) National Commission for Women
(ii) Gender Justice
(iii) Sex Determination Tests
(iv) Right of a Hindu woman living apart from her husband on the ground of cruelty to claim maintenance from her husband. 5×3=15

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Answer the following (any **FIVE**) :

4. Explain the constitutional provisions relating to the women under the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy of Indian Constitution.
5. Discuss the law relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace in India with decided cases.
6. Critically analyse the provisions relating to equal property rights of a Hindu woman.
7. Discuss the essential conditions of valid marriage provided under Hindu Law and Muslim Law.
8. Explain the offences against women under Indian Penal Code.
9. Explain the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 as an instrument to bring social change in the society.
10. What is the object of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 ? State the grounds on which pregnancy of woman may be terminated by medical practitioner.
11. Elaborate on :
 - (a) Bigamy
 - (b) CEDAW.

8×5=40