

NRT/KS/19/7534

Sixth Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

WOMEN AND LAW

Optional Paper—II

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) **ALL** Sections are compulsory.

(2) Section A carries **10** marks.

Section B carries **30** marks.

Section C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Note :— This section consists of **one** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Choose the correct alternatives (any **ten**) :— 1×10=10

- (i) The Maternity Benefit Act is applicable to _____.
 - (a) Mines
 - (b) Shops
 - (c) Factories
 - (d) All of the above
- (ii) The PCPNDT Act is enacted _____.
 - (a) To stop female foeticides
 - (b) To stop sex determination
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) Article 23 of Indian Constitution relates with _____.
 - (a) Right to life
 - (b) Right to livelihood
 - (c) Right to wages
 - (d) Prohibition on traffic in human beings and forced labour
- (iv) “To denounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women” is contained in _____.
 - (a) Fundamental Rights
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (c) Fundamental Duties
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) Sec. 125 of CrPC deals with _____.
 - (a) Maintenance
 - (b) Arrest of Persons
 - (c) Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts
 - (d) Charge
- (vi) India ratified Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women in :
 - (a) 1993
 - (b) 1994
 - (c) 1995
 - (d) 1996

- (vii) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act has legalised _____ under certain conditions.
- (a) Adoption (b) Maternity Bonus
(c) Abortion (d) None of the above
- (viii) Welfare provisions for women under Factories Act are _____.
- (a) Provision for Creches
(b) Prohibition of Employment near cotton openers
(c) Provisions for Latrines and Urinals
(d) All of the above
- (ix) Domestic Violence means :
- (a) Threats to health, safety and life
(b) Unlawful demand for dowry
(c) Physical, sexual, verbal and emotional abuse
(d) All of the above
- (x) Section 497 of IPC deals with _____.
- (a) Rape (b) Murder
(c) Dowry Death (d) Adultery
- (xi) Vishaka and other Vs. State of Rajasthan deals with _____.
- (a) Rape (b) Sexual harassment at work place
(c) Bigamy (d) Dowry
- (xii) Directive Principles of State Policy includes _____.
- (a) Right to secure for men and women equal right to adequate means of livelihood
(b) To secure just and humane conditions of work and maternity benefit
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- (xiii) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act is for :
- (a) Prevention of trafficking for commercial purpose
(b) Prevention of sexual exploitation in women and girls for traffic purpose
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- (xiv) Outraging the modesty of women is covered under section _____ of IPC.
- (a) Sec. 345 (b) Sec. 354
(c) Sec. 435 (d) Sec. 543
- (xv) Term “Sex Selection” is defined under :
- (a) Maternity Benefit Act (b) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
(c) Indian Evidence Act (d) Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— Both questions are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Answer the following (any *three*) :— 5×3=15
- (a) What are the main features of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act ?
 - (b) Explain the beneficial provisions conferred on the women under the Factories Act.
 - (c) What do you understand by outraging the modesty of women ?
 - (d) Explain the provisions relating to women in Directive Principles of State Policy under Indian Constitution.
3. Write short notes on (any *three*) of the following :— 5×3=15
- (a) Status of women in pre-constitutional period
 - (b) Salient features of conventions for elimination of all forms of discrimination against women
 - (c) Bigamy
 - (d) Salient features of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Note :— Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries **8** marks. 8×5=40

- 4. What do you understand by Sexual Harassment ? Explain the law relating to sexual harassment at workplace in India.
- 5. Constitution of India guarantees equal status to men and women without discrimination. Comment.
- 6. Write a brief note on the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.
- 7. Define Rape. Critically examine the law relating to rape in India.
- 8. What do you mean by maternity benefit ? Examine how far Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act 2017 has succeeded in protecting women's rights.
- 9. What is Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques ? Examine the regulations of pre-natal diagnostic techniques under PCPNDT Act.
- 10. What role is being played by Indian judiciary in promoting and protecting fundamental and basic human rights of women ?
- 11. Exclusive grounds have been provided to a Hindu wife on the basis of which she can seek the divorce. Explain.