

Tenth Semester B.A. LL.B. 5 Years Course (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**) : 1×10=10

(i) A National Commission for Women under the provisions of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 is constituted by :

(a) The Central Government (b) The State Government

(c) The Legislative Assembly of State (d) The United Nations

(ii) The Chairperson of National Commission for Women holds office for a period :

(a) Not exceeding one year (b) Not exceeding two years

(c) Not exceeding three years (d) Not exceeding four years

(iii) Which of the following condition is/are essential for a valid Hindu Marriage ?

(a) Neither party has a spouse living at the time of marriage

(b) Neither party is incapable of giving valid consent to marriage

(c) The parties to the marriage are not sapind to each other

(d) All of them

(iv) A Hindu marriage is voidable if :

(a) The parties are within the degree of prohibited relationship

(b) The parties are sapinda to each other

(c) The marriage could not be consummated owing to impotence of the respondent

(d) The groom had crossed the age of twenty one years

(v) The bigamous marriage of a Muslim woman is punishable under _____ Section of IPC.

(a) 125 (b) 498

(c) 494 (d) It is not punishable

(vi) Who of the following is related to Khyar-ul-Bulugh ?

(a) Father of the groom (b) Mother of the bride

(c) Minor Muslim girl (d) Great grand mother of the boy

- (vii) A Christian marriage may be solemnised in which of the following cases ?
- Where both the parties are essentially Christian
 - Where one of the parties is Christian
 - Where none of the parties is Christian
 - Both (a) and (b)
- (viii) Dowry Prohibition Officer is appointed by :
- The State Government
 - The District Judge
 - The Chief Justice of High Court
 - The Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (ix) According to the provision of the Maternity Benefit Act, a woman employee shall be entitled to a maternity leave with wages for duration of :
- Five weeks
 - Seven weeks
 - Twelve weeks
 - Fifteen weeks
- (x) How much amount as a medical bonus under the provision of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is given to a woman, if no pre-natal confinement and post-natal care is provided by the employer free of charge :
- Two hundred rupees
 - Two hundred fifty rupees
 - Three hundred rupees
 - Five hundred rupees
- (xi) Which of the articles of the Constitution of India directs the State to secure "equal pay for equal work" for both men and women ?
- Art.-16
 - Art.-39(a)
 - Art.-41(a)
 - Art.-43
- (xii) "Embryo" means a developing human organism after fertilization till the end of :
- Six weeks
 - Seven weeks
 - Eight weeks
 - Nine weeks
- (xiii) Who ever commits Dowry death shall be punished with :
- Five year rigorous imprisonment
 - Life imprisonment
 - Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life
 - Only fine
- (xiv) Domestic violence may be manifested :
- Verbally
 - Physically
 - Psychologically
 - In all the above manners
- (xv) According to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1983 which sections are inserted for custodial rape ?
- Section 376A and 376B
 - Section 376C and 376D
 - All the above
 - None of the above

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) : 5×3=15
- (a) Explain the benefits provided by Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
 - (b) Write a note on maintenance of wife under Hindu Law.
 - (c) What are the prohibitions for sex-selection of child ?
 - (d) Write a note on Uniform Civil Code.
3. Write short notes on (any **THREE**) : 5×3=15
- (a) Object and reason behind enactment of Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
 - (b) Protection and safety measures to women under the Factories Act, 1948.
 - (c) Registration of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
 - (d) Muta Marriage.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer the following (any **FIVE**). 8×5=40

- 4. Explain the various Constitutional provisions relating to protective discrimination and the welfare of women in India.
- 5. Discuss the present status of women in India with special reference to various welfare legislations passed for the emancipation of women's condition.
- 6. Discuss the Christian rules of succession.
- 7. Explain in detail the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- 8. Explain the various grounds that are available to Muslim wife under the Muslim personal law (Shariat Act) for the Dissolution of marriage.
- 9. Explain the provision relating to offences against women under Indian Penal Code.
- 10. Explain the importance and salient features of the Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
- 11. Explain the special provision relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.