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19 (II) WCRL 2·5 (H₂)

2019

WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

Paper : 2·5 H₂

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following with appropriate answers given in the brackets: 1×10=10

(a) The Declaration on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women was adopted in the year _____.

(1965/1967)

(b) The Preamble of the Constitution of India contains the goal of equality of status and of opportunity to all citizens.

(True/False)

Contd.

- (c) Maternity benefit is provided under Article _____ of the Constitution of India. (40/42)
- (d) Article _____ of the Constitution provides for securing equal pay for equal work for both men and women. [39(d)/33(a)]
- (e) Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code deals with Adultery. (479/497)
- (f) Rape is defined under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code. (377/375)
- (g) The term "Domestic Violence" is defined in section _____ of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. (2/3)
- (h) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act was enacted in _____. (1992/1994)
- (i) "Maternity Benefit" is defined by section _____ of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. (3-b/3-h)
- (j) Section _____ of the Factories Act 1948 imposes a statutory obligation on the employers to provide the creche facility for the children of women employees. (45/48)

2. Answer the following : 2×5=10
- (a) Explain Uniform Civil Code.
- (b) What do you mean by Domestic violence ?
- (c) What is outraging modesty of a woman ?
- (d) Mention *two* objectives of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.
- (e) What is Equal Remuneration under the Equal Remuneration Act ?
3. Explain the status of women in India along with its international perspective. 12

Or

Discuss how the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. 12

4. "No gender justice can be achieved in its true and full sense, unless a Uniform Civil Code containing the best provisions taken from all the religions is enacted."
Discuss the above statement with the help of some leading cases. 12

Or

Do you agree with the view that Muslim women are enjoying inferior status as compared to men under different personal laws ? Explain. 12

5. Indian Penal Code contains different sections which deal with various offences that may be committed against the modesty of a woman. Discuss with illustrations. 12

Or

What kind of violence can be described as a Domestic Violence? Write a brief note on the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. 5+7=12

6. What is Dowry? Discuss the main aim and object of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. 3+9=12

Or

Write an elaborate note on the Family Courts Act, 1984. 12

7. Discuss in details, the provisions relating to women under the Factories Act, 1948. Do you think the provisions are sufficient or more provisions are required to provide adequate security and protection to women? 8+4=12

Or

Define "Remuneration" and "Equal work" under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. Explain how the Act provides for safeguards of the interest of women. 3+3+6=12