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19 (4) WCRL 4.5 (H)

2017

WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

Paper : 4.5 H₂

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

Answer Question nos. 1 (A) & (B) and any five from the rest.

1. (A) Choose the correct answer :

1×10=10

(i) Article 15(3) of the Indian Constitution empowers the State to make special provision for women and children. (True/False)

(ii) The offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 are non-bailable. (True/False)

(iii) The constitutional provision relating to Uniform Civil Code is contained in Article 44 of the Constitution. (True/False)

Contd.

(iv) Adultery is an offence under the I.P.C. and is an offence relating to women. (True/False)

(v) A Muslim marriage dissolved by mutual consent between the spouses is known as 'Khula'. (True/False)

(vi) According to section 14(1) of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 the word 'property' includes only immovable property. (True/False)

(vii) The Equal Remuneration Act was enacted in 1976. (True/False)

(viii) Section 4 of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 prohibits advertisements containing indecent representation of women. (True/False)

(ix) The Factories Act, 1948 is a part of Industrial Law. (True/False)

(x) The provision for 'camera proceedings' is contained in section 11 of the Family Courts Act, 1984. (True/False)

(B) Answer the following : 2×5=10

(i) State the provision of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution that seeks to achieve equality amongst men and women.

(ii) What do you mean by "outraging modesty" ?

(iii) Is there any difference between dowry and stridhan ?

(iv) What do you mean by "brothel" ?

(v) On whom does the burden of proof lie regarding the offence under section 3 and 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 ?

2. Write about various International Conventions for the protection of women. 12

3. "Indian Constitution reflects that both men and women are always equal before the eyes of law and equal protection of laws are provided for both". Discuss how the above philosophy finds reflection in the Preamble, Article 15, 16 and 39(d) of the Constitution. 12

4. Write an exhaustive note on the different Directive Principles of State Policy relating to the welfare of the women. 12

5. What do you mean by Uniform Civil Code ?
What are the needs for Uniform Civil Code
for achieving gender justice in India ?
4+8=12
6. Discuss the following in the light of the
provisions contained in the Indian Penal
Code, 1860 : 6+6
(a) Rape
(b) Adultery.
7. Define "dowry". How does the Dowry
Prohibition Act, 1961 seek to curb the social
evil of dowry ? 12
8. What are the objects of Indecent
Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act,
1986 ? Do you think that the Act has been
successful in preventing the indecent
representation of women in our country ?
8+4=12
9. Discuss the various provisions of the
Factories Act relating to the protection of
women. 12
10. Write short notes on : 6+6
(i) Maternity Benefit Act
(ii) Equal Remuneration Act.