

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – V a) GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM

Date : 09/04/2019

S-2019-1792

Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including question No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Question No.1 Carries 20 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following.
- a) Absolution prohibition and Relative prohibition
 - b) Uniform Civil Code
 - c) Women under ILO
 - d) Restitution of conjugal rights
 - e) Dowry
 - f) Child marriage
- Q.2** “Talaq-e-biddat” is a form of Islamic divorce which has been used by Muslims in India, especially adherents of Hanafi Sunni Islam school.” Examine the procedure and different forms of Talaq under Islamic law.
- Q.3** Give brief account of feminism and feminist movement in India.
- Q.4** “The paramount welfare of the minor is the main criterion in matter of guardianship and custody of minor children”. Comment with reference to rights of women in Hindu law.
- Q.5** What are the various provisions meant for women under International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights 1966?
- Q.6** “The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 has changed the custom and law of adoption”. Discuss the essential conditions of adoption and effects of adoption.
- Q.7** “The object of the maintenance proceedings is not to punish a person for his past neglect but to prevent vagrancy by compelling those who can provide support to those who are unable to support themselves and who have a moral claim to support”. Comment with reference to provisions under Sec. 125 Criminal Procedure Code 1973.
- Q.8** Critically evaluate the different provisions for women under various labour laws.
- Q.9** Write Short Note on
- A) Adultery
 - B) Rape
- Q.10** “Art.14 of the Constitution of India states, equality before law and equal protection of law. However State is empowered to make special provisions in favour of women”. Discuss the relevant provisions with reference to case laws.