

B.A. (LAW) / LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (2009 COURSE)
LL.B. (Five Year) Sem-IX : WINTER : 2021
SUBJECT: GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE (T)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 19-01-2022

W-5169-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**
 - 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other carries **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Sati as a Custom
 - b) Position of women in Post-independence period
 - c) Adultery
 - d) Mehr
 - e) Female infanticide
 - f) Dowry
- Q.2** “Feminism is a movement which demands emancipation, equality and liberation of women and stresses the need for social transformation of law, culture and social pattern which release women’s potential”. In the light of above statement discuss the Feminism and Feminist movement in India.
- Q.3** “The Constitution of India 1950 has certain provisions relating to women. It makes a special provisions for the treatment, development and empowerment of women in every sphere of life”. Comment on the Constitutional Provisions incorporated specially for the protection of women.
- Q.4** Elaborate the provisions under International Convention on Social, Economic & Cultural Rights of Women.
- Q.5** Elaborate the provisions of Sec 125 Criminal Procedure Code 1973 regarding maintenance to women and impact of it on divorced Muslim Women.
- Q.6** Discuss the different types of guardians and their powers under Muslim Law.
- Q.7** Elucidate the additional grounds available for Hindu Women for getting a decree of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act. 1955.
- Q.8** “Rape is ravishment of women without her consent by force, fear and fraud and when women is ravished, what is inflicted is not merely physically injury but the deep sense of some death-less shame”. Comment on the Sec 375 of Indian Penal Code 1860 dealing with offence of Rape with the latest amendment.
- Q.9** “The working women have been provided with various benefits, concession, protection and safeguards under different labour and industrial legislations in order to provide security against various risks peculiar to their nature”. Enumerate various provisions incorporated under Labour and Industrial laws in India.
- Q.10** Critically evaluate the need of Uniform Civil Code movement in India.