# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII: WINTER: 2021 SUBJECT: GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day: Wednesday **Date**:29-12-2021

W-12505-2021

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max.Marks 60

## **N.B.**:

- 1) All Questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All Questions carry EQUAL MARKS.
- Q.1 A. "Feminism issues are obviously human issues as human issues invariably turn out to have a feminist dimension." Critically analyse the statement. Discuss feminism and feminist movement in India.

- Q.1 B. In what respect the Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act different from the remedies provided to women victims of domestic violence under the Indian Penal Code? Elaborate with the help of definition of domestic violence and remedies under the Act.
- Q.2 A. Muslim Personal Law has provided right of Hizanat to mother of child and natural guardianship to father. Discuss in detail how Muslim law has differentiated both the rights in Guardianship.

### OR

- "Indian Constitution has uplifted the status of women through special Q.2 B. provision." Elaborate.
- A. Critically examine whether the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 proved Q.3 effective to check the crime of rape. Explain with the help of case laws.

# OR

- What are the salient features of the convention for prevention of discrimination Q.3 B. against women?
- "Section 125 of Cr.P.C. is meant to achieve a social purpose. The objective is Q.4 to prevent vagrancy and destitution." Explain the statement with legal provision and leading case laws.

# OR

- B. Critically discuss the legal provisions relating to 'Employment of Women' **Q.4** under labour laws in India.
- Q.5 Enumerate the role of United Nation for the development and protection of women

# OR

- Q.5 В. Write note on ANY TWO of the following
  - Gender analysis of offence of adultery a)
  - Female Infanticide b)
  - c) Dowry