B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII : : SUMMER - 2022

SUBJECT: GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day: Wednesday

Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 01-06-2022

S-12566-2022

Max. Marks: 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- **Q. 1 A)** Whether Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 really helped to eradicate the practice of dowry in India? Support answer with causes and effect of dowry.

OR

- **B)** 'Laws relating to Maintenance in India has achieved gender equality through legislative measures'. What are the provisions available for maintenance to wife and children?
- **Q. 2** A) Explain changing contours of Article 15 of the Indian Constitution with Amendment Act, 1951 and 2005 with leading case laws.

OR

- B) 'The notion of gender Justice and feminist jurisprudence appear to be synonymous with each other and moreover the aim of both the notions is to do justice to women". Discuss with the help of relevant case laws.
- **Q.3** A) "The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is a piece of legislation for providing health, safety and welfare benefits to women employees". Comment.

OR

- **B)** "Violence against women is recognized in International laws as a violations of human rights". Comment with provisions for women under various conventions.
- **Q. 4** A) Explain feminism movement in Europe and America.

OR

- B) "Art 44 is based on the concept that there is no necessary connection between religion and personal laws in a civilized society and matters like marriage divorce and succession can therefore be regulated by Law". Explain in the light of the Uniform Civil Code.
- Q. 5 A) Write notes on:
 - i) Adultery
 - ii) Female Infanticide

OR

- **B)** Write notes on:
 - i) Rape
 - ii) Child Marriage