

63/9 (SEM-4) LLBOP20115B

2026

**LAW**

Paper : LLBOP20115B

**( Women and Criminal Law )**

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 Hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer: 1x6=6

(a) There shall be equal pay for equal work for both men and women is provided under \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Article 39(a)   | (ii) Article 39(b) |
| (iii) Article 39(c) | (iv) Article 39(d) |

(b) Bigamy is a criminal offence as per \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.

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|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Section 82   | (ii) Section 83 |
| (iii) Section 84 | (iv) Section 85 |

- (c) Maternity leave is granted for a period of \_\_\_\_.
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (i) 6 months   | (ii) 26 weeks |
| (iii) 12 weeks | (iv) 6 weeks  |
- (d) Who is the present chairperson of NCW?
- (i) Smt. Smriti Irani
  - (ii) Smt. Rekha Sharma
  - (iii) Smt. Vijaya Rahatkar
  - (iv) Smt. Angoorlata Deka
- (e) From the below mentioned grounds when can a pregnancy be terminated?
- (i) If there is a risk that a child would be born with physical or mental inculpabilities
  - (ii) If the pregnant lady is unmarried
  - (iii) If the pregnant lady is of illicit character
  - (iv) All of the above
- (f) Sex determination before or after conception is illegal in India according to \_\_\_\_.
- (i) Female Infanticide (Prevention) Act 1897
  - (ii) Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994
  - (iii) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
  - (iv) Prevention of Female Infanticide Act, 2003

2. Answer the following questions (Any Five):

2x5=10

- (a) Female foeticide
- (b) Child marriage
- (c) Child prostitution
- (d) Shared household according to Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (e) Mock marriage
- (f) Enticing a married woman
- (g) State Commission for Women

3. Answer the following questions (Any Six):

5x6=30

- (a) How uniform civil code has abolished social disorder and achieved equality and equity in Indian society?
- (b) Write an essay on Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
- (c) Explain the salient features of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
- (d) How does Indian legal system protect a minor child against sexual harassment? Support your answer by highlighting the POCSO law.
- (e) Explain sexual harassment at workplace? What are the duties of an employer to protect a female employee?

- (f) Discuss the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 for the protection and benefits of women workers.
- (g) What punishments are provided under The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 for keeping any person in prostitution center and living on the earnings of prostitution?
- (h) Explain about the role, power and functions of National Commission for Women.
- (i) What is legal aid? What types of legal assistance are provided by National Legal Services Authority to a woman?

4. Answer the following questions (Any Two): 12x2=24

- (a) What is rape as per the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita? What acts of a man constitute to be an offence of rape against a woman? Is there any law that protects a woman from marital rape? - Discuss in support with decided cases.
- (b) Explain the meaning of domestic violence. What are the duties of a protection officer? Differentiate between protection orders and residence orders awarded to an aggrieved person.
- (c) How the recent developments in international forums have helped the women in India to uplift their status?
- (d) Analyse the various provisions of Constitution of India for protection of rights of a woman?