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19 (II) WCRL 2·5 (H<sub>2</sub>)

2017

**WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW**

Paper : 2·5 (Hons-2)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

Answer Q. 1 and Q. 2 and **any four** from the rest.

1. Answer the following : **(any eight)** 8×1=8

(a) Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India provides special provisions for Women and Children. [15(4)/15(3)]

(b) India has ratified the convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women in 1993.  
(True/False)

(c) Uniform Civil Code has been provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution.  
(Art. 39/Art.44)

Contd.

(d) Sec. 304-B of Indian Penal Code deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

(Dowry death/Dowry Prohibition)

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India provides for equal pay for equal work for both men and women.

(Art. 39(d)/Art.49)

(f) The Maternity Benefit Act gives benefit to \_\_\_\_\_.

(women/children)

(g) The Family Courts Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

(1985/1984)

(h) Outraging the modesty of a woman has been dealt with under \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Penal Code.

(sec. 353/sec. 354)

(i) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

(1985/1986)

2. Answer the following: **(any four)**  $4 \times 2 = 8$

(i) Write about the importance of Uniform Civil Code.

(ii) Define 'Rape'.

(iii) Define 'Dowry' under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

(iv) Write the objective of Maternity Benefit Act.

(v) Write the meaning of 'Equal remuneration' under Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

3. What are the constitutional provisions regarding women under the Constitution of India? Discuss the status of women in India in the light of these provisions.  $8+8=16$

4. Discuss the unequal position of Women in India under different personal laws. What remedy do you suggest to remove this unequal position?  $10+6=16$

5. What is Gender Justice? Do you agree that a Uniform Civil Code is the need of the day for achieving Gender Justice? Cite case laws in support of your answer.  $4+6+6=16$

6. Indian Penal Code contains different sections which deal with various offences that may be connected against the modesty of a woman. Discuss with illustrations.  $10+6=16$

7. State the salient features and main objects of the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1987.  $16$

8. Indian Constitution provides for “equal pay for equal work” for the safeguards of the interest of women. Discuss with reference to Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

6+10=16

**Or**

Discuss in detail the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

16

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2016

**WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW**

(Honours)

Paper : 2.5

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

Answer Q. 1 and Q. 2 and **any four** from the rest.

1. Answer the following : **(any eight)**

8×1=8

(a) According to Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Universal declaration of Human rights all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. (1/2)

(b) Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India provides that the State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India. (13/14)

(c) Women have been conferred an inferior status in most of the personal matters compared to the man. (True/False)

Contd.

- (d) Article 44 of the Indian Constitution provides for \_\_\_\_\_. (Free legal aid/ Uniform Civil Code)
- (e) Adultery is a crime against \_\_\_\_\_. (Man/Woman)
- (f) The offence of Rape is defined under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC. (377/375)
- (g) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Dowry Prohibition Act defines 'Dowry'. (1/2)
- (h) The Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1983/1986)
- (i) Outraging modesty of a woman is provided in section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC. (354/356)
- (j) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for equal remuneration to men and women. (True/False)

2. Answer the following : **(any four)** 4×2=8

- (i) The status of equality in the Preamble of the Constitution of India.
- (ii) What do you mean by Gender Justice ?
- (iii) Define 'rape'.
- (iv) What is Adultery ?
- (v) Two objectives of Maternity Benefit Act.

3. Discuss the status of women with special reference to various International Conventions for their upliftment and development. 16

**Or**

Discuss how the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. 16

4. Explain different provisions of the personal laws relating to the rights of women. Are the provisions of existing laws discriminatory towards women? 10+6

5. "Violence has surrounded a woman's life from birth to death".

Do you think that the existing laws are enough to protect women from domestic violence? Write your answer with special reference to the Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. 6+10=16

**Or**

Write notes on : **(Any two)** 8+8=16

- (i) Adultery
- (ii) Rape
- (iii) Outraging modesty of women.

6. Define 'Dowry' according to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. Discuss the object of the Act and also mention about the penalty provisions. Do you think that the Act is inadequate to prevent the menace of Dowry in our society? 16

**Or**

What do you mean by indecent representation of women? Discuss the provisions of Indecent representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986. What is the punishment prescribed by the Act for contravention of prohibition provided by section 3 and 4 of the Act? 16

7. Discuss the main provisions of Maternity Benefit Act 1961. What are statutory safeguards and remedies available for protection of women under the Act?

10+6=16

**Or**

Indian Constitution provides for "equal pay for equal work" for the safeguards of the interest of the fair sex. Discuss with reference to the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. 16