

Total number of printed pages—4

21 (SEM-IV) WCL 4·5 (H) (N)

2025

WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

(CC Group)

Paper : 4·5 (H)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option : 1×10=10

(a) Article _____ ensures equality before law, crucial for womens' rights.

(15/14/21)

(b) Uniform Civil Code is mentioned in Article _____ of the Indian Constitution.

(42/43/44)

(c) Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 ensured _____. (*womens' exclusive inheritance / dowry abolition / equal coparcenary rights to daughters*)

- (d) Rape is defined under section _____ of the Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita. (63/64/65)
- (e) Adultery was decriminalized in the year _____. (2016/2018/2020)
- (f) Constitutional protection for women is primarily _____. (legal rights only/ Fundamental Duties/justiciable rights)
- (g) Which personal law has seen the most legal reform in favour of womens' inheritance ? (Muslim Law/Hindu Law/Christian Law)
- (h) Marital rape is currently _____. (recognised in all Indian states/covered under POSCO/a ground for divorce only)
- (i) Failure of the Dowry Prohibition Act is mainly because _____. (lack of legal provision/weak investigation and social acceptance)
- (j) Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 increased leave to _____. (20 weeks/26 weeks/18 weeks)
2. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Equality provisions related to women in the Constitution of India

- (b) Sex inequality in inheritance under personal laws
- (c) Outraging the modesty of a woman
- (d) Objectives of Dowry Prohibition Act
- (e) Importance of Maternity Benefit Act.
3. Critically examine the status of women in India with reference to socio-economic and legal aspects. How does the Indian Constitution address these issues? $6+6=12$

Or

Discuss the international concerns regarding the status of women and analyze how these concerns have influenced Indian constitutional provisions related to gender equality. $6+6=12$

4. Analyse the impact of personal laws on the inequal position of women in India. How do the Directive Principles of State Policy aim to address these inequalities? $6+6=12$

Or

Critically evaluate the need and challenges of implementing a Uniform Civil Code in India with reference to gender justice and personal laws. 12

5. Examine the legal provisions related to rape in India. Discuss the reforms suggested and made to ensure justice for women.

8+4=12

Or

Critically analyse the effectiveness of laws dealing with domestic violence in India.

12

6. Evaluate the role of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in safeguarding womens' rights. 12

Or

Critically assess the impact of the Family Courts Act, 1984 in promoting women welfare.

7. Discuss the significance of the Equal Remuneration Act in protecting womens' rights. 12

Or

Critically evaluate the role of labour welfare legislations in ensuring gender justice in employment.
