Seat No.:	
-----------	--

14

# **NQ-111**

### December-2015

## BBA. LL.B., Sem.-III

IL BBA-204 : Crimes – II (Crimes Relating To Women)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 70

**Instruction:** Figures at the right side of each question indicates maximum marks for the question.

Gender equality, as an ideal has always eluded the constitutional provisions of equality before law or the equal protection of the law. This is because equality is always supposed to be between equals and since the judges did not concede that men and women are equal, gender inequality did not seem to them to be a legally forbidden inequality. Discuss.

## OR

Discuss about the status of Women in Post-Independence India and how the Preamble of the Constitution and of the equality provisions in the Fundamental Rights and in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Discuss about the status of Women in Pre-Independence India and how Social Reform
 Movement in India tried to emphasize on the importance of development of women.
 14

#### OR

Discuss about the provisions in Indian Evidence Act which gives safeguards to the women's in the administration of criminal justice system.

3. India has always possessed the hateful legacy of killing the female child earlier because scientific techniques were not advanced and it was impossible to determine the sex of the child, now it is given a sophisticated aura of education by the perverse use of scientific technology for sex determination and the consequent extermination of a female foetus. Discuss in detail Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act.

#### OR

Explain how the legislature tried to combat the trafficking of women and children through the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (1986 Amendment).

	What are the various international conventions and agencies for the protection of Women and discuss it with special reference to CEDAW ?						14
					OR		
	in th of do	e treat	ment ic vio	of women in domest	ic arena; dis	ct, 2005 aims to bring a drastic change cuss about the Civil remedy; definition otection officers and Service providers	
5. (a)	(a)	Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions by rewriting the correct answer in your answer book.					
	(1) So far as the Constitution of India is concerned, which Ar for the enactment of Protection of Women from Dome 2005?						
			(a)	Article 14	(b)	Article 15	
			(c)	Article 21	(d)	All of the above	
		(2)	"Do	mestic Relationship"	means		
			(a) Relationship with family members living together in a nuclear family.				
			(b) Relationship with family members living together as a joint family.				
			(c) Relationship as sisters, widows, mothers, single woman, living with abuser.				
			(d)	All of the above			
		(3)	"Economic abuse" under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 means and includes				
		<ul> <li>(a) Deprivation of all or any economic or financial resources aggrieved person is entitled to under any law or custom.</li> </ul>					
			(b)	Disposal of househo	old assets w	hether movable or immovable.	
			(c)		ed lessor is	ntinued access to resources or facilities entitled to use or enjoy by virtue of a	
			(d)	All of the above.			
		(4)	Article of The Constitution of India prohibits trafficking in human beings and forced labour.				
			(a)	Article 21	(b)	Article 43	
			(c)	Article 23	(d)	Article 22	
		(5)	CEDAW was ratified by the government of India on				
			(a)	June 9, 1993	(b)	July 9, 1993	
			(c)	June 19, 1993	(d)	July 19, 1993	
NO-1	11				2		

- (6) To make the committee of the implementation of CEDAW stronger, UN adopted the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Optional Protocol to the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women 1993.
  - (b) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women 1999.
  - (c) Optional Protocol to the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against Women 1993.
  - (d) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women 1999.
- (7) The Supreme Court in the case of Vishaka Vs. State of Rajasthan for the first time laid down detailed guidelines to reflect that gender equality includes the right to work with dignity which is a universally recognized basic human right which flows from articles \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the constitution.
  - (a) Article 14, 15 and 21
  - (b) Article 15, 16, 19(1) (a) and 21
  - (c) Article 14, 15, 19(1) (g) and 21
  - (d) Article 14, 15, 19(1) (g), 21 and 23
- (8) After the landmark decision in the Mathura Rape Case, which of the following amendment was made in the Indian Evidence Act for the Resumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecution for rape?
  - (a) Criminal Law Amendment Act, Act 43 of 1963 Section 6
  - (b) Criminal Law Amendment Act, Act 42 of 1963 Section 6
  - (c) Criminal Law Amendment Act, Act 43 of 1983 Section 6
  - (d) Criminal Law Amendment Act, Act 42 of 1983 Section 6
- (9) Keeping in mind the decision in the case of C.B. Muthumma Vs. Union of India, (1979) 4 SCC 260, answer the following question:
  - **Assertion (A)**: The Supreme Court does not mean to universalize or dogmatize that men and women are equal in all occupations and all situations.
  - **Reasoning (R):** Article 14 prohibits unreasonableness and arbitrariness and also advocates for equal treatment being meted out to equals.
  - (a) Both (A) and (R) are individually correct, and (R) is not the reason for (A).
  - (b) (A) is incorrect and (R) is a correct statement.
  - (c) Both (A) and (R) are individually correct, and (R) is the correct reason for (A).
  - (d) None of the above.

(10)	be prosecuted under Section of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and death should be within years of marriage.					
	(a) 304 A; 7 (b) 304 B; 7 (c) 304 A; 5 (d) 304 B; 5					
(11)	<ul> <li>Which of the following are not the essentials for the offence of prostitution?</li> <li>(a) A female must offer her body to indiscriminate/promiscuous sexual intercourse.</li> <li>(b) There must be sexual intercourse.</li> <li>(c) Sexual intercourse must be for hire for which consideration can be in cash or kind.</li> <li>(d) The act of prostitution should take place in a brothel.</li> </ul>					
(12)	What Section of the PNDT Act prohibits the determination of the sex of a foetus?					
	(a) Section 4 (b) Section 5 (c) Section 6 (d) Section 7					
(13)	In which of the following conditions there arises a statutory presumption under Section 3 of the MTP Act as to pregnancy causing grave injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman?					
	(a) Where the pregnancy is alleged by the pregnant woman to have been caused by rape.					
	(b) Where the pregnancy is an unwanted one arising because of the failure of any of the contraceptive devices.					
	<ul><li>(c) Where the pregnancy is the third one or later for a pregnant woman.</li><li>(d) Only (a) and (b)</li></ul>					
(14)	Which of the following statements about the Internal Complaints Committee are incorrect?					
	(a) Presiding Officer who shall be a woman employed at a senior level at workplace from amongst employees.					
	(b) At least 3 members from employees preferably committed to the cause of women or who have experience in social work or have a legal knowledge.					
	(c) One member from amongst non-governmental organizations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment.					
	(d) At least one half of the total members shall be women and the tenure of members shall not be more than 5 years from the date of nomination as such.					
	OR					
Write	e short notes on :					
(1)	Female Foeticide and Infanticide					
(2)	I.C.C. under Sexual Harassment Act					
4						

(b)

NQ-111