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## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025  
Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023  
Course Name – Women and Indian Constitution  
Course Code - LLM302B  
( Semester III )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Choose the the judgment which formed the basis for the the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:
- a) Voluntary Health Association of Punjab vs. Union of India      b) Vishakha and others v State of Rajasthan  
c) Shayara Bano v. Union of India & Others      d) Rajesh Sharma v/s State of U.P
- (ii) Name the popular judgment pronounced by the Supreme Court of India recognizing the rights of Christian women related to intestate successions.
- a) Rajesh Sharma v. State of U.P      b) Shayara Bano v. Union of India & Others  
c) Vishakha and others v State of Rajasthan      d) Mary Roy v. State of Kerala
- (iii) Select the Public Interest Litigation(PIL) among the following that was filed by an acid attack survivor.
- a) Lata Singh v. State of U.P.      b) Roxann Sharma v. Arun Sharma  
c) Laxmi v. Union of India      d) Mary Roy v. State of Kerala
- (iv) Which case is famously known as Triple Talaq case ?
- a) Rajesh Sharma v/s State of U.P      b) Shayara Bano v. Union of India & Others  
c) Vishakha and others v State of Rajasthan      d) Mary Roy v. State of Kerala
- (v) Illustrate the practice of demanding hefty cash or any material of good monetary value which is expected by the groom's family at the time of marriage is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a) Sati      b) Devdasi  
c) Dowry      d) Purdah
- (vi) In which Article of the UDHR is it stated that all are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law ?
- a) Article 1      b) Article 7  
c) Article 9      d) Article 4
- (vii) Choose the country which was the earliest to give women the right to vote:
- a) France      b) USA

- c) Australia  
 (viii) Identify the meaning of Layoff:  
 a) Removing a workman  
 c) Dismissing a workman
- d) UK  
 b) Retirement of a workman  
 d) Inability to employer to provide work to a workman
- (ix) Identify the social reformer who played a key role in raising the age of consent for marriage for girls in India in the late 19th century.  
 a) Raja Rammohan Roy  
 c) Jyoti Rao Phule
- b) Swami Vivekananda  
 d) Pandita Ramabai
- (x) Choose from the following which is not a gender implications of the digital divide.  
 a) Lack of training does not allow them to participate in technology process.  
 c) Women represent 10% of researchers and 5% of managers in areas of technology.
- b) Become better wives and better mothers.  
 d) Access to and use of the internet is limited.
- (xi) Choose the objective of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986:  
 a) To promote the use of women in advertisements to boost sales  
 c) To protect women from exploitation and degradation in the media
- b) To regulate the fashion industry  
 d) To increase the representation of women in the film industry
- (xii) Choose the Indian law which criminalizes acts of violence, including acid attacks, against women:  
 a) The Dowry Prohibition Act  
 c) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act  
 d) The Maternity Benefit Act
- (xiii) Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 mandates every organization to have a committee to redress sexual harassment complaints filed by women employees. Select the name of the forum:  
 a) Women's Cell  
 c) Local Complaints Committee
- b) Internal Complaints Committee  
 d) Inter Complaints Committee
- (xiv) Select from the following. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT relevant as far as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act is concerned.  
 a) Workplace  
 c) Protection order
- b) Monetary relief  
 d) Physical abuse
- (xv) Choose a suitable word from the following: \_\_\_\_\_ link gender inequality and women's oppression to the capitalist system of production.  
 a) Liberal Feminists  
 c) Radical Feminists
- b) Marxist Feminists  
 d) None of these

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What is the significance of reproductive choices for women in India and how do they influence societal dynamics? (3)
3. Identify the objectives of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1956. (3)
4. Classify the forms of domestic violence in India under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. (3)
5. Analyse the impact of the Hindu Succession Act, 2005 amendment on the rights of women in a Hindu family. (3)
6. Criticise the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1952. (3)

OR

- Explain the penalties or consequences for employees found guilty of violating the provision of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. (3)

### Group-C

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7. Evaluate the role the Dissolution of the Muslim Marriage Act, of 1939, plays in protecting the rights of Muslim women in India. (5)
8. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act of 1956 evolved over time to adapt to changing societal norms and legal contexts in India. Justify. (5)
9. CEDAW aims to create a legal and social framework for achieving full gender equality and ending all forms of discrimination against women globally. In this regard, identify the major objectives of the CEDAW Convention 1979. (5)
10. Explain the principle of "protective discrimination" as per the Indian Constitution. (5)
11. Explain the key components of the Domestic Violence Act of 2005. (5)
12. Discuss the key provisions relating to women under the Directive Principles of State Policy. (5)

OR

Determine the provisions in the Constitution designed to address gender inequality. (5)

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