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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2025-2026****Programme – BBA LL.B.-2021****Course Name – Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence****Course Code - BBALLB902B****(Semester IX)**

Library
Brainware University
 398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
 Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Time : 2:30 Hours**Full Marks : 60**

[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) Select: Gender justice is a concept closely tied to the broader goal of:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Economic development | b) Political power |
| c) Cultural preservation | d) Social equality |
- (ii) Select: Gender is best described as:
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) The biological identity of an individual | b) A medical condition |
| c) The legal status of a person | d) Socially constructed roles and behaviors |
- (iii) Who opined that "culture is the determinant of gender roles"?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Shulamith Firestone | b) Nancy Chodorow |
| c) Ann Okley | d) Simon de Beauvoir |
- (iv) Select: Ignoring or failing to address the gender dimensions is called:
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Gender discrimination | b) Gender Blind |
| c) Patriarchy | d) Gender Oppression |
- (v) Choose: According to Marxist historians, subordination of women developed with the development of:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) Capitalism | b) Private Property |
| c) Feudalism | d) Monarchical rule |
- (vi) Which belief holds that romantic and sexual attraction of the opposite sex is the only normal sexual orientation and other sexual identities are unnatural?
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) Heterosexuality | b) Heteronormativity |
| c) Homosexuality | d) Homonormativity |
- (vii) Outline the obligation of members states of CEDAW.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a) Allow women the right to vote | b) Modify social and cultural patterns of conduct to eliminate gender-based stereotypes |
| c) Ensure free speech for women | d) Remove religious restrictions on women |

- (viii) Outline the landmark case which decriminalized consensual same-sex relations in India, paving the way for broader gender justice for LGBTQIA+ persons:
- a) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India (2018) b) NALSA v. Union of India (2014)
c) Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation (2013) d) Naz Foundation v. Government of NCT Delhi (2009)
- (ix) Infer the one which is not an effective practice adopted by a teacher in the classroom to address gender stereotypes:
- a) Counter gender bias b) Separate seating arrangement for boys and girls
c) Discussion on gender discrimination d) Use of example which show boys and girls in non-conformist roles
- (x) Identify the impact of the Supreme Court's ruling in the Sabarimala case (2018) on women's constitutional rights:
- a) Denied women's entry into the temple based on religious practices b) Permitted women of all ages to enter the Sabarimala temple, upholding the right to equality and non-discrimination
c) Promoted women's rights in educational institutions d) Enforced a dress code for women in religious places
- (xi) Choose the case where it was held that sole testimony of the victim of sexual harassment is sufficient in a departmental inquiry under POSH Act:
- a) Kailash Sharma v. State of M.P. & Ors (2023) b) Bhuwan Chandra Pandet v. Union of India & Ors (2020)
c) G.B. v. The State of Assam & Anr. (2023) d) Fakre Alam Shozil v. State of U.P. (2020)
- (xii) Choose the landmark Indian law that addresses gender-neutral inheritance of property:
- a) The Domestic Violence Act, 2005 b) The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005
c) The Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 d) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- (xiii) Consider the two statements and select the correct answer: Assertion (A): The challenges of women entrepreneurs are higher than men entrepreneurs. Reason (R): Women are restricted due to social norms and family responsibilities.
- a) Both (A) and (R) are correct b) Both (A) and (R) are false
c) (A) is correct (R) is false d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
- (xiv) Select the one which describes intersectionality:
- a) Gives predominance to race identity over gender identity b) A theoretical framework to understand how multiple socio-political identities (gender, race, class, sexuality, community, etc.) combine to determine discriminative experience
c) Proposes global feminist solidarity as the solution of the problems faced by women in the third world
- (xv) Select: In the context of the Domestic Violence Act, 2005, "aggrieved person" indicates:
- a) Male members of a family facing abuse b) Any person who has witnessed domestic violence
c) Any woman who is in a domestic relationship and has faced violence d) Only married women who face domestic abuse

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the legal procedure for recognition of gender identity under the Transgender Persons Act, 2019. (3)

3. Identify the scope of the term "aggrieved person" under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and its judicial interpretation. (3)
4. What are the key objectives of the UN Human Rights Council Resolution of 2011 on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity? (3)
5. State the main tenets of radical feminism. (3)
6. Give your opinion to justify/ refute that the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is the way forward for ensuring gender justice in the context of family law. (3)

OR

Evaluate "protective discrimination" as a constitutional principle to promote gender justice. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate the welfare measures to be taken by the Government under the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. (5)
8. Explain the aspects of the dichotomy between the private and public which the feminist argument has focused upon. (5)
9. Labour and employment laws are gender neutral, protective and corrective. Analyze, how far the statement is valid in the Indian context. (5)
10. Assess the role of the Supreme Court in context of feminist jurisprudence with relevant case laws. (5)
11. Categorize the types of reliefs that may be given for the protection of women under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. (5)
12. Recommend whether legalization of prostitution will be effective to combat illegal trafficking. (5)

OR

Support the statement that recognition of same sex marriage is essential for gender justice in the family sphere. (5)

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