



Code No. : 1181/N

**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.B. (3 Y.D.C.) III Year VI Semester Regular (New)**  
**Examination, May/June 2010**  
**LAW**  
**Paper – VI – Optional I (b) : Women and Law**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer any five of the following :

(5×6=30 Marks)

1. Article 15 (3) of the Constitution of India -
2. Fundamental Duties relating to women
3. Maintenance of wife - *RSS-25-14A MCH = 18 to 28 (19) 125 Crpe (29) Ph*
4. Insulting women
5. Uniform civil code
6. Prohibition of sex-selection of child
7. Violence Against Women (VAW)
8. CEDAW.

**PART – B**

Answer any two of the following :

(2×15=30 Marks)

9. Write a note on the status of women in ancient and modern times in India.
10. Explain the law relating to Domestic Violence in India and comment on its effectiveness.
11. Explain the relevant provisions relating to women under the Maternity Benefit Act and other labour and Industrial Laws in India.
12. Analyse the International covenants relevant to women. Write a note on their implementation in India.

(This paper contains 2 pages)



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PART - C

Answer any two of the following :

(2×10=20 Marks)

13. A Hindu woman married to Mr. 'X' was abandoned by him without any valid reason for more than two years. Advise her regarding the remedies available to her.
14. A Muslim woman was divorced by her husband by triple Talaq. Her husband maintained her only during the 'Iddat' period of 3 lunar months and thereafter refused to maintain her. Unable to maintain herself, she seeks legal relief from the court. Advise her as to her rights.
15. 'A' induced 'B', a young woman to believe that he was marrying her by putting vermilion on her forehead in a temple. Thereafter they lived together for few months. Subsequently he denied that he married her. What is the offence committed by 'A'? Explain.
16. A couple wanted to have a male child. When the wife became pregnant, the couple underwent ultrasonography to know the gender of the foetus. The diagnostic centre informed them that it was a female foetus. Thereafter the wife underwent abortion during which it was found that in fact it was a male child. Does the couple have any legal rights in the case? Explain.