

**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem - IV : WINTER : 2024**  
**SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 26/10/2024

**W-25018-2024**

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1 A)** Is the law relating to adultery in India discriminatory towards women and (12)  
contrary to spirit of equality of status guaranteed under the Constitution?  
Elaborate with the help of Joseph Shine v. Union of India.

**OR**

**Q.1 B)** "Directive Principle of State Policy and Fundamental Rights enshrined in the (12)  
Constitution have ensured equality for women." Discuss.

**Q.2 A)** "The State is under obligation for security just and humane condition of work (12)  
and for maternity relief." Elaborate the Labour and Industrial legislation  
incorporated in India to protect the interest of women.

**OR**

**Q.2 B)** Explain the concept of Feminism and trace the history of Feminist movement (12)  
in India.

**Q.3 A)** Discuss in detail the provisions of International Convention on Elimination (12)  
of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

**OR**

**Q.3 B)** Does personal law provide justice to women or it discriminates in the matter (12)  
of Guardianship and Adoption law? Comment.

**Q.4** Write short notes on:

- a) Lilly Thomas v. Union of India (12)
- b) Sati

**OR**

- a) Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India
- b) Uniform Civil Code

**Q.5 A)** Discuss the provision of maintenance under different personal law and under (12)  
Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code with relevant case laws.

**OR**

**Q.5 B)** "After the Supreme Court Judgement in Nirbhaya case Criminal law has (12)  
changed its dimension with respect to the offence of Rape." Comment.

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