

Subject : Laws Relating to Women

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/05/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Streedhan
 - b) Pre-natal diagnostic test
 - c) Women and reservation
 - d) Duties of Police Officer and Magistrates under Domestic Violence Act, 2005
 - e) Gender justice and its various forms
 - f) Empowerment of women
- Q.2** Constitution of India makes special provisions for the protection of women. Enumerate the provisions through various articles.
- Q.3** What is the role of authority and advisory committee under the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of misuse) Act, 1994?
- Q.4** Write down the procedure given under Domestic Violence Act, 2005 for obtaining orders or relief.
- Q.5** What are the regulation for genetic counseling centers, genetic laboratories and genetic clinics?
- Q.6** Write detail note on duties of shelter homes and service providers.
- Q.7** What is sexual harassment of women? How law protects women from sexual harassment in India?
- Q.8** "In India special Act is enacted to eradicate the evil of dowry, but still many women are the victims of the dowry death". Explain the above statement with the help of case laws.
- Q.9** Explain the role of judiciary in protecting the rights of women in India.
- Q.10** Discuss the provisions given under the Protection of Women form Domestic Violence Rules 2005.

Subject : Law Relating to Family Courts in India

Day : Monday

Date : 22/05/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all out of which Q. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Plight of divorced women
 - b) Problems of social boycott
 - c) Association of social welfare agencies
 - d) Define 'family' and 'family courts'
 - e) Appointment of judges
 - f) Problems of maintenance of divorce women
- Q.2** Explain in brief the establishment of Family Courts in India.
- Q.3** Discuss the constitutional validity of sec. 13 of Family Courts Act, 1984 with reference to recent case laws.
- Q.4** Describe the role of Counselors and Officers of family courts in settlement of dispute.
- Q.5** State the different problems faced by divorced women for custody of children.
- Q.6** Write short note on:
- i) Object of family courts Act, 1984
 - ii) Proceeding to be held in camera
- Q.7** What is the role of medical and welfare experts in settling dispute?
- Q.8** State the applicability of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with reference to recording of evidence and execution of decree and order under Family Courts Act, 1984.
- Q.9** Explain the powers and duties of family court.
- Q.10** Explain the role of Supreme Court in adjudication of matrimonial matters by referring some land mark cases.

Subject : Juvenile Justice and Child Rights in India

Day : Tuesday

Date : 23/05/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q. NO.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. NO. 1 carry 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Protection of child under Indian Penal Code
- b) Right to child to compulsory education
- c) Shelter Home
- d) Convention on the rights of the child 1989
- e) Children living in one room habitat
- f) World Summit for children, 1990

Q.2 "The juvenile Justice Act was passed to provide care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation to neglected and delinquent juveniles and for the settlement of the certain matters related to and disposition of delinquent juveniles." Explain the important provisions of Juvenile Justice Act 1986 and relate it with the changes made to the Act after the 2012 (Delhi Rape Case) i.e. Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act 2015.

Q.3 "The declaration of rights of the child 1959, sometimes known as Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the child, is an International Document promoting child rights." Discuss the International Perspective for the protection of Child Rights.

Q.4 "The Worlds conference on Human rights 1993 was the first Human Rights Conference held since the end of cold war." Discuss the background and the result of conference. How it was useful for the protection of Child's Rights?

Q.5 "Child labour is a violation of fundamental human rights and has been shown to hinder children's development." What are the recommendations given by International Labour Organization on Child Labour?

Q.6 "Children's rights are the human rights of children with particular attention to the rights of 'special protection and care' afforded to minors." Discuss the Rights of Child in India.

Q.7 Explain the steps taken by International as well as national organization to prevent child abuse in relation to child beggary and vagrancy.

Q.8 "Children on account of their tender age and immature mind need special care and protection. Elaborate the role of the commission for protection of Child Rights Act 2005.

Q.9 Explain the concept of Child pornography. What are the legislative measures for its prevention?

Q.10 Discuss the salient features of Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act 2000. Enumerate in detail the reasons of Juvenile Delinquency and their remedies.

Subject : Maintenance and Welfare of Aged Parents and Senior Citizens

Day : Friday

Date : 19/05/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Provisions for Maintenance and Care of Senior Citizen's Under Muslim Laws
 - b) Definition of Parents Under Act, 2007
 - c) Law relating to Parents in U.K.
 - d) International Convention for Senior Citizens
 - e) Hindu Law relating to Maintenance of Parents
 - f) Judge made Laws of old Parents
- Q.2** 'The maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 is not fully sufficient to eradicate the Problem of aged and Senior Citizen in India'. Comment.
- Q.3** What is the eligible criterion for a non-governmental organization to obtain grant in aid Under the integrated programme for older people?
- Q.4** Enumerate the reasons for creation of more old age Homes in India.
- Q.5** 'Due to withering of the Joint family system, a large number of elderly are not being looked after by their family'. Discuss.
- Q.6** What are the provisions for medical care of Senior Citizens provided under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007?
- Q.7** Enumerate the Constitutional and other Statutory provisions prevalent for the Welfare of Senior Citizens.
- Q.8** What are the projects admissible for assistance Under the Integrated programme for older persons?
- Q.9** Write a detail note on the United Nations Principles for older Persons 1991.
- Q.10** What are the International Treaties and Conventions which specifically elaborate the rights of old age people?

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