

**DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS**  
**D. S. L. : WINTER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : LAWS RELATING TO WOMEN**

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 6/12/2023

**W-8335-2023**

Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions from all including **Q.No.1** 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) Women and Reservation Policy
- b) Offence of Rape
- c) Domestic Incident Reports
- d) Central supervisory board
- e) Shelter homes
- f) Armesh Kumar v. State of Rajasthan

**Q.2** “The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides for the first time in Indian Law a definition of “domestic violence”, with this definition being broad and including not only physical violence, but also other forms of violence”. Explain this statement with definition and types of domestic violence.

**Q.3** ‘In 1997, the Supreme Court acknowledged the gravity of sexual harassment of the working women at the workplaces and laid down guidelines making it mandatory for employers to prevent the commission of acts of sexual harassment and to provide the procedure for the resolution, settlement or prosecution of acts of sexual harassment’. Comment.

**Q.4** Explain the provisions for powers and duties of protection officers, service providers under Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

**Q.5** ‘The evil of Dowry has unfortunately spread like an epidemic in our society’. Discuss with relevant provisions of dowry prohibition.

**Q.6** What is appropriate authority and committee under Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994?

**Q.7** Discuss the various Constitutional provisions safeguarding the women’s right in India.

**Q.8** Enumerate the provisions and case laws relating to right of wife to reside in shared household with husband.

**Q.9** ‘Indian judiciary has brought about significant changes towards women empowerment by their exhaustive decision making power’. Explain with the help of various case laws.

**Q.10** State the law relating to registration of Genetic counselling centers, Genetic laboratories and Genetic clinics.

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**DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS**  
**D. S. L. : WINTER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO FAMILY COURTS IN INDIA (T )**

Day : Thursday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 7/12/2023

**W-8336-2023**

Max. Marks : 80

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions out of which **Q. No. 1** is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.
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- Q.1** Attempt **ANY FOUR** Short notes from the following
- a) Problem of social boycott of divorced women.
  - b) Proceedings to be held in camera
  - c) Appointment of Judges.
  - d) Right to legal representation
  - e) Define family and family courts.
  - f) Exclusion of lawyers
- Q.2** Discuss the importance of exclusion of the Evidence Act 1872 to family Court's proceedings.
- Q.3** Elucidate the role of social welfare agencies and experts in the settlements of family disputes.
- Q.4** Trace down the history and background of family courts in India and also describe its need and significance.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate the role of apex court in settlement of matrimonial disputes by referring to some important decisions.
- Q.6** Explain the procedure which is followed in the family courts in India.
- Q.7** Enumerate the powers and duties of family courts.
- Q.8** Write short note on :
- a) Custody of children
  - b) Object of Family Courts Act 1984.
- Q.9** Elaborate the constitutional validity of Sec. 13 of the Family Courts Act 1984 with the help of case laws.
- Q.10** Examine the provisions relating to maintenance to wives under the Family Courts Act 1984 with case laws.

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**DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS**  
**D. S. L. :**  
**SUBJECT : JUVENILE JUSTICE & CHILD RIGHTS IN INDIA ( T )**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 8/12/2023

**W-8337-2023**

Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

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

- Q. 1** Write short note on Any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Reasons for Juvenile delinquency
  - b) Prevention of vagrancy
  - c) Problems of children living in one room habitat
  - d) Convention on Rights of Child, 1989
  - e) Right to Health
  - f) Neglected child
- Q. 2** Enunciate the Preamble, scheme and important provision of Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000.
- Q. 3** The ILO's International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour was created in 1992 with the goal of progressive elimination of child labour. Discuss.
- Q. 4** Give a brief account of the family laws in the context of the legislative measure for the protection of child.
- Q. 5** 'Child pornography is the most heinous crime which occurs and has led to various other crimes such as sex tourism, sexual abuse of child'. In the light of the above statement outline the various legal provision to minimize the crime.
- Q. 6** State the administration of Juvenile Justice through international instruments which aim at a child friendly approach and work for the best interest of the juveniles.
- Q. 7** Enunciate the significance of the National and State Commissions for Child Rights Protection constituted under the Commission for Protection of Child Right (Child Right Act, 2005).
- Q. 8** Write a detailed note on prevention of child neglected by the rich and poor parent in context of prevention of child abuse.
- Q. 9** 'Every child between the ages of 6 to 14 years has the right to free and compulsory education. Comment.
- Q. 10** 'Child trafficking is a crime that represent the tragic end of childhood'. State the legal provision for prevention of child abuse.

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**DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS**  
**D. S. L. : WINTER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : MAINTENANCE & WELFARE OF AGED PARENTS & SENIOR**  
**CITIZENS**

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 5/12/2023

**W-8334-2023**

Max. Marks : 80

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**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.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Provisions for Maintenance and care of senior citizens
  - b) Law relating to parents in U.K.
  - c) Judge made laws of old parents.
  - d) Muslim law relating to maintenance and care of senior citizens
  - e) Old age homes
  - f) Hindu law relating to maintenance of parents.
- Q.2** Who are parent, aged and senior citizens? Why they need protection of Law? Explain the problems relating to aged parents and senior citizens in detail.
- Q.3** Enumerate the salient features of The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.
- Q.4** Explain the role of judiciary in protecting the rights of aged parents and senior citizens in India.
- Q.5** Give comparative account of various laws relating to aged parents and senior citizens in USA and China.
- Q.6** How rights of aged parents and senior citizens are protected in India? Enumerate the constitutional and other statutory provisions relating to aged parents and senior citizens in India.
- Q.7** Write an essay on “The United Nation’s Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities”.
- Q.8** Explain the crucial role of NGO in protecting rights of aged parents and senior citizens.
- Q.9** Write a detailed note on the United Nations Principle for older persons 1991.
- Q.10** What are the provisions for medical care of senior citizens provided in The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007?

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