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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**B.A.,LL.B./B.B.A., LL.B./B.Com., LL.B., (HONS.) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024**

Eighth Semester

FL 27—WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

(2019 Admissions—Regular/2018 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Write short notes on any five of the following.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Distinction between 'sex' and 'gender'.
2. Gender Inequality Index (GII).
3. Marxist Feminism.
4. Right to Reproductive Choice.
5. Drawbacks of the POSH Act, 2013.
6. Female criminality in India.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

*Answer any three of the following problems.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. Ms. 'P', 18 year old, was pregnant and her pregnancy was induced by rape. She was advised by her relatives and the medical professionals for medical termination of pregnancy. She refused the same. Later when she became 28 weeks pregnant, she fell in love with Mr. 'Q' and both decided to terminate the pregnancy and approached the medical college hospital for the procedure. The medical professionals refused to go for medical termination of pregnancy. Aggrieved by this response, both of them approach you for legal remedies. Advise them and explore the possible legal consequences.
8. 'X' and 'Y' got married five years ago and no children were born out of the wedlock. Gradually, the strained relationship gave way to both of them deciding to end the matrimonial relationship. They applied for mutual divorce and 'Y' filed another application for maintenance before the Magistrate. 'X' contends that even though 'Y' was unemployed at the time of filing maintenance application, she is post-graduate degree holder and is capable of fetching a decent job suiting her educational qualifications and therefore he shall not be financially burdened with maintaining his divorced wife. Examine how far the contentions raised by 'X' is legally sound.

Turn over

9. On receiving credible information, the police raided a nearby brothel and arrested its keepers as per the provisions of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. The aggrieved is arraigned as accused for the reason that he was caught as a customer in the brothel when the search took place and proceedings are initiated against him as well. Do you think the arrest of customer was proper? Explain by referring to relevant legal provisions.
10. A man secretly watched and captured the images of a transgender woman while she was using the trial room in a shopping mall. When confronted about the act, the man made sexually coloured remarks and ridiculed her for being a transgender person. He further claimed that he has not committed any offence as the victim is not a 'woman' *per se*. Aggrieved by the public encounter, she approaches you seeking legal advice. Explain the provisions in Indian Penal Code that may come to her rescue.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Make an evaluation of the comparative social and legal status of women in various periods of history starting from Vedic period to the post-independence era in India.
12. Discuss in detail the law relating to domestic violence in India with special reference to Section 498 A of IPC and the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
13. What is CEDAW? Describe the foundational framework of CEDAW, with special reference to the principle of equality, non-discrimination and state obligations. How is CEDAW monitored? What role can Civil Society and NGOs play in the CEDAW monitoring process?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)