



LLB-3:1/14

2014

LAW

(Women & Law, and Law relating to child, poverty & development)

Course No. 3:1

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer question No. 1 and any five from the rest.

Write the facts and principles of law laid down in

Neeraja Saraph

vs

Jayany and others
(1994) 6 SCC 461

20

2. Discuss the constitutional provisions regarding women relating to right to equality. Cite case laws.

16

3. What are the statutory safeguards and remedies available for protection of women in respect of the following: (Any two)

8+8

- a) Domestic violence
- b) Dowry and Dowry death
- c) Prostitution and Trafficking of women

(Please turn over)

4. ✓ What are the main aims of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986? Explain how children are protected by the provisions of the Act. Is poverty one of the causes of legal violation of minors? 8+4+4
5. ✓ State the grounds on which wife can claim maintenance from her husband under criminal procedure Code. When wife's claim on maintenance is defeated? 16
6. ✓ Discuss the social status of children. Suggest some measures to curb child labour in North Eastern Region. 8+8
7. ✓ Write short notes on: 8+8
- a) Juvenile Homes
- b) ✓ Article 24 with the help of Supreme Court cases
8. ✓ It is seen that most of the Indian Women are silent acceptors of violence to them. Explain how they are discriminated against and exploited with special reference to rural women. 16
9. ✓ Discuss the legal provisions for protection of women from harassment at the work place. State whether "sexual harassment" caused to a woman at the workplace is gender discrimination against woman. 16
- ✓ 10. "A child is the blooming flower of the society. So a child must be protected in all aspects of life in both peace and war". Justify or criticize the above statement. Refer to various legal provisions for protection of children. 8+8

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