



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**Make up Examinations – December 2025**

**Semester:** MK

**Course Code:** LAW407

**Course Name:** Law Relating to Women and Children

**Program** BA/BBA/BCom LLB

**Date:** 31-12-2025

**Time:** 09-30 AM TO 12-30 PM

**Max Marks:** 100

**Weightage:** 50 %

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write any matter on the question paper other than roll number.
- (iii) x

**Part A**

**Answer any 4 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks.**

**(4Qx 5M= 20M)**

1. UN Convention for Elimination of discrimination against women (CEDAW) is a vibrant, dynamic and living instrument for the human rights of women. Elaborate.  
(C.O.No. 2) [Comprehension]
2. Discuss the recent debates on the property rights of women within the family. How have these debates affected their position in the family?  
(C.O. No. 2)  
[Comprehension]
3. “Labour and Employment Laws are gender neutral, protective and corrective.” Elucidate with suitable provisions of legislations.  
(C.O.No. 1)  
[Comprehension]
4. The Domestic Violence Act, 2013 is informed by vision that home is a "shared space" even if there is no shared ownership. Explain with case laws.  
(C.O. No. 1)  
[Comprehension]
5. Discuss the Rup Kanwar case and its implications for the legal approach to dealing with instances of Sati. How did the court address cultural considerations while upholding the principles of individual rights and gender equality?  
(C.O. No. 1)  
[Comprehension]

6. Examine the impact of the Nirbhaya case on the amendment of the Juvenile Justice Act in 2015. How did the case influence the legislative changes regarding the trial and punishment of juvenile offenders involved in heinous crimes? (C.O.No. 1)  
[Comprehension]

### Part B

**Answer any 4 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (4Qx10M=40M)**

7. What do you mean by Gender Justice? Analyse social reform movement in India in this context. (C.O.No. 3) [Analyze]
8. “Sex selective abortions and increase in the number of female infanticide cases have become a significant social phenomenon in several parts of India”. In the light of the statement, examine the magnitude of the incidence of female foeticide and infanticide in India. Support your answer with the help of legislative, executive and judicial developments in this field. (C.O.No.2) [Analyze]
9. Analyze cases where the best interests of the child principle, as enshrined in Article 3 of the CRC, played a pivotal role. How have courts interpreted and applied this principle in different contexts? (C.O.No. 2) [Analyze]
10. Analyze the M.C. Mehta case and its significance in the context of eliminating hazardous child labor. How did the Supreme Court's directives contribute to the prohibition and prevention of child labor in certain industries? (C.O.No. 3) [Analyze]
11. ‘The Juvenile Justice Act, 2013 is a classic example of poor draftmanship’. Analyse the statement citing reasons. (C.O.No. 1) [Analyze]
12. Define ‘Child in conflict with law’. What is the composition, powers and functions of the Juvenile Justice Board? What are the orders that cannot be passed by the Board against the child in conflict with law? (C.O.No. 1)  
[Analyze]

### Part C

**Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 20 marks. (2Qx20M=40M)**

13. A couple wanted to have a male child. When the wife became pregnant, the couple underwent ultrasonography to know the gender of the foetus. The diagnostic centre informed them that it was a female foetus. Thereafter, the wife underwent abortion during which it was found that in fact it was a male child. Do the couple have any legal rights in the case? Explain. (C.O.No. 3) [Application]
14. A district court directed an unwilling wife to live with her husband by granting a decree of restitution of conjugal rights. She challenged the validity of the relevant provision as violating her right of privacy guaranteed under the constitution. Decide with reasons. (C.O.No. 3) [Application]
15. A working woman conceived for the third time during her service. She applied for maternity relief which was refused on the ground that she already availed it twice before. Is such refusal valid? Discuss. (C.O.No. 4) [Application]