



Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 15/05/2026

Time: 01.00 PM - 04.00 PM

Course Code: LAW4056

Course Name: Women and Criminal Law

Semester: Eight Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	26	26	26	60	42

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Explain the objectives of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Describe the role of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.	2	CO2	BT2
3	Examine the legal framework addressing honour killings in India.	2	CO3	BT3
4	A State fails to ensure equal pay for women despite being a party to international conventions. Identify the relevant international instrument and its obligation.	2	CO1	BT3
5	A hindu husband refuses to maintain his hindu wife despite having sufficient income. Identify the legal provision she can invoke.	2	CO5	BT3
6	A woman is denied maternity benefits by her employer. What legal remedy is available to her?	2	CO2	BT2
7	Explain is meant by cruelty by husband or relatives?	2	CO3	BT1
8	What is the objective of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961?	2	CO2	BT2
9	Explain in brief "stalking" under criminal law?	2	CO3	BT2
10	What is meant by sexual harassment at the workplace?	2	CO1	BT2

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	Despite constitutional guarantees of equality, a country fails to criminalise certain forms of gender-based violence analyse whether this omission violates obligations under the Declaration on the	10	CO1	BT4

	Elimination of Violence Against Women and illustrate the extent of State responsibility.			
12	A woman claims that her State has failed to take effective steps to eliminate discrimination in employment and public life despite being a party to international conventions. Critically analyse the obligations of the State under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and examine the extent to which international instruments influence domestic enforcement of women's rights.	10	CO1	BT4

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	A religious community defends a customary practice excluding women from inheritance, arguing that it is integral to their personal law and identity, analyse whether such customs can withstand scrutiny under constitutional principles of equality and non-discrimination, and illustrate the role of the judiciary in reconciling personal laws with fundamental rights.	10	CO2	BT4
14	"Article 15(3) of the Constitution, while enabling special provisions for women, may also reinforce stereotypes if misapplied." Critically analyse this statement with illustrations.	10	CO2	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	Arjun has non-consensual sexual intercourse with his wife Kavya, who is living separately from him due to ongoing matrimonial disputes but is not legally divorced, and he claims protection under the marital rape exception under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Examine whether this exception should apply in such circumstances in light of constitutional principles and judicial precedents with particular reference to the rights to bodily autonomy, dignity, and equality.	10	CO3	BT4
16	"While Section 498A was enacted to protect women, it has also raised concerns of misuse." Critically analyse with reference to its objectives and current legal framework under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.	10	CO3	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	Priya is subjected to repeated emotional abuse, economic deprivation, and is denied access to her matrimonial home by her husband. She is not physically assaulted but faces constant humiliation and financial control. Explain the remedies available to her under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.	15	CO4	BT2

18	Neha, a young married woman, is repeatedly pressured by her husband and in-laws to undergo prenatal tests to determine the sex of her foetus. When she refuses, they threaten to abandon her and force her to visit a private clinic that illegally conducts such tests. The clinic agrees to perform the procedure without proper registration or documentation. Explain the legal issues involved and discuss the applicability of the law governing sex determination and protection of women in such circumstances.	15	CO4	BT2
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PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	A woman in a live-in relationship faces sustained physical and economic abuse but is denied relief by authorities on the ground that she is not legally married. Examine whether she is entitled to protection under domestic violence law.	15	CO4	BT4
20	Rina's marriage is fixed, and her fiancé's family does not directly demand dowry but repeatedly hints that the marriage will proceed smoothly only if certain "expectations" such as a car and cash are fulfilled. After marriage, the demands become explicit and she is subjected to cruelty. Analyse the legal issues involved and discuss the applicability of relevant laws.	15	CO4	BT4

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
21	A divorced Muslim woman seeks maintenance from her husband beyond the iddat period but is denied relief on the ground that personal law limits his liability. Critically analyse how the judicial developments surrounding Mohd Ahmed Khan v Shah Bano Begum and the subsequent interpretation of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 in Daniel Latifi v Union of India reflect the tension between personal law and gender justice, and examine how such legal frameworks have affected the rights and lived realities of Muslim women.	20	CO5	BT4
22	A Hindu man converts to Islam solely to contract a second marriage without dissolving his first marriage. His first wife challenges the validity of the second marriage and alleges misuse of religious conversion. (a) Analyse the legal validity of the second marriage in light of the principles laid down in Sarla Mudgal v Union of India. (b) Critically examine how such practices reflect the conflict between personal laws, religious freedom, and gender justice, and discuss the need for legal reform in this context.	20	CO5	BT4