Women and Law

Major Objectives:

To create awareness and understanding among the students regarding laws concerning women.

Specific Objectives:

1. To develop awareness and understanding among the students regarding personal laws related to women.
2. To develop awareness and understanding among the students regarding women and the criminal laws.
3. To develop comprehension among the students regarding women and the social welfare legislation.

CONTENT

Unit - I

1. Introduction
   1.1 Women and the Constitution
   1.2 Directive Principles directly related to women.

2. Personal Laws
   2.1 Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
      2.1.1 Conditions of marriage
      2.1.2 Registration of marriage
   2.2 Marital Relief and Divorce
      2.2.1 Judicial separation and divorce. Section 23 and 27.
      2.2.2 Divorce and Mutual Consent.
   2.3 Maintenance and custody of children
      2.3.1 Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act.
      2.3.2 Section 37 of the Special Marriage Act.
      2.3.3 Custody of Minor Children.
2.4 Inheritance and Succession

2.4.1 Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Unit - II

3. Criminal Laws

3.1 Procedural Laws

3.1.1 Cognizable and Non Cognizable offence
3.1.2 F.I.R.
3.1.3 Bailable and non bailable offence
3.1.4 Rights of an accused

3.2 Substantive Laws

3.2.1 Eve teasing (Section 352 of IPC)
3.2.2 Wife beating (Section 323 of IPC)
3.2.3 Cruelty on married women (Section 498 A IPC)
3.2.4 Rape (Section 375 of IPC)

Unit - III

4. Woman and Social Welfare Legislation

4.1 Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
4.2 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1972.

Suggested Evaluative Method

The students will be able to recall and recognise knowledge and thus develop intellectual skills. Objective type test covering questions of True/False, Fill up the gaps, Multiple choice items, short answer type will be used to evaluate the students.

The students can be evaluated three or four times in a Semester.

Suggested Learning Experiences

Teacher needs to plan the learning experience for the students so that the objectives can be achieved. The students will achieve educational objectives by interacting with the environment by role playing, quiz method, etc. Some examples of educational environment are -

2. Video film followed by question-answer session by the students.
3. Writing summary of the video film on laws viewed by the class.

4. Talks from Resource person such as -
   (a) Person who has gone to the Court and have benefitted from the knowledge of law.
   (b) Lawyers and other law professionals talk and discussions on needs and problems of women and law.

5. Classroom discussion among teacher and students.

6. Reading text or reference books.

7. Writing assignment out of the class.


9. Writing essay on topics such as -
   (a) Importance of law for Indian women.
   (b) Constitution protects women.
   (c) Your rights in Criminal law.
   (d) Women's status : Myth and Truth.

Suggested References:


