

**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**LL.B. Sem-III : SUMMER : 2024**

**SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-I**

Day : Friday  
Date : 03/05/2024

**S-12594-2024**

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1** Critically examine the sacramental character of a Hindu marriage in the light of Section 11 and Section 12 of the Hindu Marriage Act with relevant case laws.

**OR**

**Q.1** When can either party to a Hindu Marriage claim Restitution of Conjugal Rights? What are the defences to a petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights?

**Q.2** State the salient features of the Special Marriage Act relating to matrimonial relief.

**OR**

**Q.2** Briefly outline the requisites necessary for the Christian marriage.

**Q.3** Define Nikah and discuss its nature and object under Muslim law. Examine the kinds of marriage under the Muslim law on the basis of their validity.

**OR**

**Q.3** Describe the specified dower and proper dower. Point out the differences between prompt and deferred dower. Explain the remedies available to wife for the non-payment of dower.

**Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- a) Grounds for dissolution of marriage under Parsi law
- b) Composition and Jurisdiction of Family Courts
- c) Talaq-ul-Sunnat and Talaq-ul-Biddat
- d) Divorce by mutual consent
- e) Sources of Muslim law

**Q.5 a)** Marriage of a man with his paternal grandfather's brother's daughter's daughter. Advice on the validity of the marriage under Hindu Law.

**b)** Dastane v. Dastane.

**OR**

**Q.5 a)** A, a Sunni Muslim has four wives. He contracts fifth marriage. Is the fifth marriage valid?

**b)** Seema v. Ashwani Kumar.

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