

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - IV : SUMMER : 2024
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 24/04/2024

S-12477-2024

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 Discuss the grounds of divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.

OR

Q.1 "The conditions of a Hindu Marriage as laid down under the Act are such that if contravened, render the marriage valid, void or voidable". Comment.

Q.2 'Mahr is a necessary condition for marriage. Where the marriage is consummated, the wife is entitled to the whole amount and if not consummated, half of the amount of Dower'. Explain the nature of Mahr and discuss the legal consequences if the Mahr is not paid.

OR

Q.2 The remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Right is 'Engine of Oppression'. Comment with the relevant provisions of Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Hindu Law.

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

OR

Q.3 In Shamim Ara v. State of UP, (2002) 7 SCC 518, the court held that 'Talaq in order to be effect must be PRONOUNCED in the manner laid down under the personal law. Describe the concept of talaq and different modes of talaq with relevant case laws.

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

- a) Requisites of Christian marriage
- b) Breakdown theory of divorce
- c) Bars to matrimonial relief
- d) Quran: source of Muslim Law
- e) Features of Family Courts Act

Q.5 a) Marriage of a man with his paternal grandfather's brother's daughter's daughter. Discuss the validity of the marriage under Hindu law.

b) Dastane v. Dastane.

OR

Q.5 a) Aashish and Sonam were married in 2008 at Delhi. Three years later Sonam discovered that Aashish was already married to Shivani at the time of her marriage with him. Advise Sonam for maintenance or for any other remedy.

b) Seema v. Ashwani Kumar.