

B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - IV : SUMMER : 2024
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 24/04/2024

S-24888-2024

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 "Hindu marriage is an ancient tradition and one of the important sacraments which is prevailing from the vedic period to the modern world with different modifications that have occurred now". Analyze the essentials of valid Hindu marriage with landmark judicial pronouncements.

OR

Q.1 "Nikah, among Muslims is a "Solemn Pact" between a man and a woman soliciting each other life companionship which in law takes the form of a contract". Classify Muslim Marriages provided in the Muslim uncodified law.

Q.2 "Restitution of conjugal rights is a matrimonial remedy that enables the offended party off restore cohabitation against a spouse who left the another without reasonable cause and excuse". Trace the constitutional validity of Restitution of conjugal rights under Hindu Personal Law.

OR

Q.2 "The Special Marriage Act, 1954 is a special legislation that provides solemnization of marriage that could not be solemnized due to religious traditions". Outline the procedure for solemnization and registration of marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q.3 "Under Muslim Law divorce may take place by act of the parties themselves or by divorce through the court of law". Elaborate the several modes of divorce under Muslim Law available to Muslim Husband and Wife.

OR

Q.3 "Divorce means the termination of marriage whereby the status of husband and wife comes to an end". Narrate the grounds on which divorce can be claimed under the Parsi and Christian law.

Q.4 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

- a) Sources of Hindu law
- b) Schools of Muslim law
- c) Ashirwad ceremony
- d) Requisites of valid Christian marriage
- e) Kinds of Dower.

OR

B) Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

- a) Parsi Matrimonial Courts
- b) Theory of divorce
- c) Schools of Hindu Law
- d) Muta Marriage
- e) Remedies to Muslim Wife on non - payment of Dower

P.T.O.

Q.5 A)i) Muslim female married after the death of the Husband B, during the period of Iddat . What is the validity of the marriage?

ii) Case Analysis: Samar Ghosh v. Jaya Ghosh

OR

Q.5 B)i) 'X' and 'Y', a Hindu couple wants to dissolve their marriage within a period of three months from the date of marriage. Advise them.

ii) Case Analysis: Dr. A. N. Mukherjee v. State.

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