## B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IV : : SUMMER - 2022

# SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW-I (MARRIAGE, DIVORCE & MATRIMONIAL DISPUTES)

Day : Friday
Date : 27-05-2022

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 a) "Muslim Marriage is a civil contract upon the completion of which by proposal and acceptance all the rights and obligations arise immediately and simultaneously". Explain.

#### OR

- b) "Conjugal Rights under section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act is not merely creature of the statute, such a right is inherent in the very institution of marriage itself". Explain Section 9 in detail with leading case laws.
- Q.2 a) "The Special Marriage Act, 1954 is an Act of the parliament of India enacted to provide a special form of marriage for the people of India and all Indian national in foreign countries, irrespective of the religion or faith followed by either party. Explain in detail important features of Special Marriage Act, 1954.

#### OR

- b) "From the earliest days of Christian faith. Christians have honored marriage, or holly matrimony as a divinely blessed, lifelong monogamous union, between a man and a woman". State the procedure for marriage of Indian Christians under Christian law.
- Q.3 a) "Talaq considered in Islam to be a reprehensible means of divorce". Describe unilateral form of talaq and elaborate the classification of talaq.

#### OR

- b) "Parsis has originated from country of Iran to India and there exist the need for the particular community to deal with the marriage and its connected terms". Enunciate the procedure for solemnization of marriage under Parsi Law?
- Q.4 a) Write note on:
  - i) Theories of Divorce
- ii) Sources of Muslim Law

#### OR

- **b)** Write note on:
  - i) Schools of Hindu Law
- ii) Dower
- Q.5 a) i) 'A' and 'B' married under Christian Law. 'A' the husband went to UK on special training leaving his wife in India. In the absence of 'A' his parents demanded additional dowry from B. The same was informed by B to her husband through e-mail. 'A' in his reply supported his parents. What is the remedy available to B?
  - ii) Seema vs. Ashwani Kumar.

### OR

- b) i) 'A' married 'B' by exchange of garlands in a temple. Later 'A' married 'C' by performing Saptapadi. 'B' and 'C' belong to communities in which Saptapadi is essential marriage ceremony. 'B' when got to know of 'A's' second marriage, sought declaration that marriage between 'A' and 'C' is null and void. Decide.
  - ii) Dastane vs. Dastane.

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