BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
LL.B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022

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

DISPUTES)

Day: Friday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 11/11/2022

W-25005-2022

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
- Q.1 a) Is a Hindu Marriage still a sacrament? Examine the present status of Hindu marriage in the light of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and its essential requisites.

OR

- **Q.1 b)** Discuss the remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights under the various matrimonial laws. Is this provision constitutionally valid? Comment.
- **Q.2** a) Elaborate the different modes of Talaq, as per Muslim Law. Discuss the requirements of valid talaq and support your answer with landmark case law.

OR

- **Q.2 b)** What is Judicial separation? How does it differ from divorce? Narrate the grounds on which divorce can be claimed under Christian and Parsi law in brief.
- Q.3 a) Explain the provisions regarding solemnization of a valid marriage and its prescribed procedure under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

OR

- Q.3 b) Elucidate the classification of marriage under Muslim law. Differentiate among them.
- Q.4 Write short note on **ANY THREE** of the following:
 - a) Sources of Hindu Law
 - b) Difference between void and voidable marriage under Hindu law
 - c) Parsi Matrimonial Court
 - d) Concept and Jurisdiction of Family Courts
 - e) Kinds of Dower
- Q.5 a) Sanjay and Smita, a hindu couple want to dissolve the marriage within a period of three months from the date of the marriage advise them.
 - **b)** Bhagat v. Bhagat

OR

- Q.5 a) Dolly and Rustom both parsi married under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 without performing ashirvad ceremony. State the validity of the marriage.
 - b) Seema v. Ashwani Kumar
