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**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem-III : WINTER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW-I**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 11/11/2022

**W-12594-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** State the conditions of special marriage and procedure for registration of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

**OR**

**Q.1** The Supreme Court ruled that the provision of Hindu Marriage Act requiring the six month cooling – off period is not mandatory but only directory”. Explain the statement with relevant provision and latest case laws and set out the difference between Sec 13 (1) and Sec 13 B of Hindu Marriage Act.

**Q.2** Explain the grounds on which a wife married under Muslim Law can obtain decree for the dissolution of her marriage under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

**OR**

**Q.2** Critically evaluate the concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights with the help of important case laws.

**Q.3** Explain Bars to matrimonial relief under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

**OR**

**Q.3** Explain and define ‘Mahr’ and discuss its nature. What is the importance of dower in Muslim law of marriage? State the object of dower.

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

- a) Ijmaa and Qiyas
- b) Mitakshaka and Dayabhaga School
- c) Talaq
- d) Irretrievable breakdown of marriage
- e) Jurisdiction of Family Court

**Q.5 a)** Hina a Muslim girl is married during her minority. She wants to repudiate her marriage. Advise her.

**b)** Samar Ghosh v. Jaya Ghosh.

**OR**

**Q.5 a)** If a Muslim marries his i) wife’s niece ii) wife’s sister iii) Christian woman. Examine the legal consequences of such marriage.

**b)** Dastane v. Dastane.

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