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Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B/B.Com. LL.B/B.B.A. LL.B (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, April 2024

Paper V – FAMILY LAW I

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

- I. Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed 50 words.
1. 'Minor' under the Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
 2. Restitution of conjugal rights.
 3. Doctrine of *Factum Valet*.
 4. *Stridhana*.
 5. Sources of Islamic law.
 6. Muta marriage.
 7. Sapinda.
 8. Alimony pendente lite the Divorce Act, 1869.

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

P.T.O.

PART – B

- II. Answer any **four** of the following. Each carries **5** marks. Answer should not exceed **150** words each.
1. Examine the nature of Christian marriage.
 2. Briefly examine 'divorce by mutual consent' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 3. Who is a guardian under the Muslim law of minority and guardianship?
 4. Briefly examine the sources of Hindu law.
 5. How has the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 facilitated a positive change in the Indian society?
 6. Briefly examine the procedure for registration of marriage under the Special Marriage Act 1954.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

PART – C

- III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
1. The wife obtained a decree of restitution of conjugal rights from the court. However the husband did not make any effort to comply with the decree, rather refusing to cohabit with his wife. Now he moves the court for a decree of divorce. Decide.
 2. A, a man contracts a *muta* marriage with B. The contract had set a term of 6 months. The husband dies at the expiry of 4 months. B now claims right over A's property claiming herself to be A's wife at the time of his death. Decide.
 3. Kumar marries Devi under the Hindu law. Devi is of cold and nervous temperament, and hardly understood what marital intercourse was and could not cooperate with her husband. She was incapable of maintaining the house or keeping the kitchen, nor did she understand the needs of the family members. Kumar moves the court for divorce on ground of unsoundness of mind. Decide.

4. A and B give notice of intended marriage under the Special Marriage Act to the officer concerned. The Marriage Officer refuses to publish the notice saying that A and B belong to the same religion and that they have to get married under their personal law. Decide.
5. A couple approaches the Family Court for obtaining a decree of divorce by mutual consent. The Judge directs conciliation of the dispute to which the couple unanimously objects. The couple moves the High Court against the order of the Family Court claiming that under the Family Courts Act, the Judge cannot direct conciliation of marital dispute when the petition is for divorce by mutual consent. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

IV Answer any **two** of the following. Each question carries **12** marks.

1. Elaborate on void and voidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
2. Elaborate on the features of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act) 1986 and the positive impact that it had on Muslim women.
3. Examine the Hindu law relating to guardianship in India.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)