

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B/B.Com. LL.B/B.B.A. LL.B (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, March 2026**

PAPER V : FAMILY LAW – I

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **six** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. The answer should not exceed **50** words.

1. Divorce by mutual consent.
2. Doctrine of Factum valet.
3. Restitution of conjugal rights.
4. Decree of Nullity of marriage.
5. Sahih Marriage.
6. Muta Marriage.
7. Mahar-ul-Mussamma.
8. Talaq-e-Biddat.

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks. The answer should't exceed **150** words each.

9. Write a note on the 'Doctrine of Acknowledgement' and its relation with parentage.
10. What are the essentials of a valid marriage under the special marriage Act, of 1954?
11. Explain the remedies available to the wife on non-payment of the dower.

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12. Elucidate on the 'Doctrine of irretrievable breakdown of the marriage.
13. Critically examine the concept of judicial separation under the Divorce Act, 1869.
14. "Hindu Marriage is a sacrament"- Comment on the objects and forms of marriage

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

PART – C

Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.

15. 'X' a Shia Muslim was divorced by 'Y' her husband who happened to be a Sunni Muslim. 'X' claimed the custody of her son aged four and half years. The marriage was contracted according to Sunni law. Discuss the legal options available.
16. 'D', a Hindu male, married 'E' a Hindu female as per Hindu religious rites and ceremonies. After two years of marriage, 'D' obtained a decree of divorce dissolving their marriage. Thereafter 'F' brother of 'D', married 'E' as per Hindu religious rites and ceremonies. Discuss the validity of the marriage between 'F' and 'E'.
17. 'X' a boy of 20 years marries 'Y', a girl of 17 years, after coming into force of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 in violation of section 5(iii) of the Act. Is this marriage valid?
18. Mr. 'X' was a medical practitioner. He filed a petition for divorce against his wife on the ground that she was suffering from lepromatous form of leprosy. Decide on the same.
19. Mr. Z aged 17 years was married to the appellant. He was twice her age. She lived with her husband for a period of one month and went back to her parents. After two years she filed a petition for divorce, and the husband contended that he is ready to pay maintenance. He admitted that he had not paid maintenance during the period of two years. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

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

20. Explain the absence of legal impediments under Muslim personal law.
21. Describe the conditions of a valid marriage under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
22. Critically analyze the grounds for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)