

NOV 2023

Total No. of Questions: 03

Seat No.:

19/1/24



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LL.B. (Semester-I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Family Law - I [LC 0502]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

A] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

Q 1. Discuss sources and schools of Muslim Law.

Q 2. Write a note on the evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of the marriage under ancient Hindu law.

Q 3. What are the matrimonial reliefs available to the parties to a marriage under Hindu marriage Act 1955 ?

Q 4. Enumerate the grounds for divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1935? What is the procedure for divorce by mutual consent?

Q 5. Discuss provisions relating to alimony and maintenance under various law.

(P.T.O)

B] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

Q 6. Elucidate the concept and rational behind Iddat. What are the provisions relating to period of Iddat in Shia and Sunni Law?

Q 7. Write a detailed note on Adultery, Cruelty and Desertion as a ground of divorce.

Q 8. Write a critical note on live -in relationship and same-sex relationships.

Q 9. What are provisions for Inter-country adoption? Explain CARA guidelines.

C] Write Short Notes :

(05 x 3)

Q10) Write Any 3 Short Notes.

- a) X, a 12 year old Muslim girl was given in marriage by her father, to Y, a Muslim husband. The marriage is consummated. At the age of 20 the girl wants to repudiate the marriage. Can she do so?
- b) A & B both Parsi marry under Special Marriage Act without performing Ashirwad ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- c) A, a Hindu wife gets divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty. They have a son of 8 years. Who will get the custody of child?
- d) A, a Hindu male aged forty years adopts a daughter aged seven years. He has a son's daughter. Is the adoption valid?
- e) The wife Smt. Avanti is working at Phagwara. She is not in a position to come and stay with her husband. However she is ready and willing to leave her job and come back to matrimonial home provided she is given financial assistance. Husband Arvind never gave her money for her maintenance or of her son. Is there any ground to hold that she has deserted the husband? Would the husband succeed in obtaining divorce the ground of desertion? Explain with reasons

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E - APR 2023

DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LL.B.(Semester-I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Family Law I [LC 0502]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.
- 3) If there is any discrepancy between English and Marathi version, English version will be preferred.

A] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

- Q 1. Explain essentials of valid marriage under Hindu law? Under what circumstances the marriage becomes void and voidable?
- Q 2. Discuss schools and sources of Hindu law.
- Q 3. Enumerate the grounds for divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1935? What is the procedure for divorce by mutual consent ?
- Q 4. Define Nikah. Explain nature and classification of marriages under Muslim law.
- Q 5. Explain the salient features of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

B] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

- Q 6. Discuss the various kinds of Guardians under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. Explain the rights and duties of all Guardians under the Act.

(P.T.O)

Q 7. Explain maintenance pendant lite and permanent maintenance and distinguish between them.

Q 8. Write a note on jurisdiction of Family Courts Act, 1984.

Q 9. Write a critical note on live -in relationship and same-sex relationships.

C] Write Short Notes :

(05 x 3)

10) Write Any 3 Short Notes

- a) W, a Muslim girl is married during her minority. She wants to repudiate the marriage. Advice her.
- b) D, a Christian woman files a petition for divorce. Her husband prays for maintenance pendent lite. Will he succeed?
- c) A, a Hindu wife live separately from her husband B, as B has converted. A wants to claim maintenance from B. Advice A.
- d) A & B both Hindus married at Madras. They last resided together at Cochin. A presently living at Bangalore and B at Hyderabad. B wants to file a suit for divorce. In which court can she file the petition?
- e) A & B both Parsi marry under Special Marriage Act without performing Ashirwad ceremony. Is the marriage valid?

Nov.-2022

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PA-10278

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5933] 502

LL.B. (First Year of Three Year Law Course)

LC-0502 : FAMILY LAW - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any three questions from part A, two questions from part B, and three questions from part C.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1) What are the reasons of bifurcation of Schools under Muslim Law? Explain the Schools and sub-schools of Muslim Law.
- Q2) What is Restitution of Conjugal Rights? In what circumstances can a suit for restitution be filed by the party to a marriage? Explain when the Court will not grant Restitution of Conjugal Rights to the applicant.
- Q3) Elucidate the concept, utility and types of Meher. When does Meher become payable and what are the rights regarding the same available with the wife?
- Q4) Enumerate the grounds for divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1935? What is the procedure for Divorce by Mutual Consent?
- Q5) Discuss the various kinds of Guardians under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. Explain the rights and duties of all Guardians under the Act.

P.T.O.

PART-B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Explain the salient features of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.
- Q7)** Elaborate on the Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts under the Special Marriage Act.
- Q8)** Elucidate the concept and rationale behind Iddat. What are the provisions relating to period of Iddat in Shia and Sunni Law?
- Q9)** Write a brief note on the following:
- Custom as a Source of Hindu Law
 - Absolute Impediments to marry under Muslim Law

PART-C

[3×5=15]

Q10) Solve any three from the following.

- Rustom, Parsi husband converts as Hindu and marries another Hindu woman. Is the marriage valid?
- Sakina Bibi and Shamshad both Muslim, marry under Special Marriage Act. Shamshad filed suit for divorce. Sakina Bibi wants to make an application for alimony pendente lite. Advise her.
- Meera is living separately from her husband Harish due to his excessive drinking habits. She has claimed for maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. Recently, Meera converted to Christianity. Will she get maintenance from Harish?
- Mike and Molly, citizens of America have come to India to adopt a child. Advise them.
- Sundar, testamentary guardian of Yash aged 15 has leased out Yash's Property for 5 years. What will be the effect of this lease?



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Total No. of Questions: 03

Seat No.:



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LL.B. (Semester-I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW – I [LC 0502]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

A] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

- 1) Discuss the sources of Muslim Law.
- 2) Explain essentials of valid marriage under Hindu law? Under what circumstances the marriage becomes void and voidable?
- 3) Explain the conditions of valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- 4) What are the matrimonial reliefs available to the parties to a marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954?
- 5) What is Talaq? Explain various forms of Talaq.

B] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

- 6) When is a Hindu wife entitled for separate residence and maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
- 7) Discuss in detail the law relating to Dower under the Muslim Law.
- 8) Discuss the schools of Hindu law.
- 9) Explain maintenance pendent lite and permanent maintenance and distinguish between them.

(P.T.O)

C] Write Any 3 Short Notes:

(05 x 3)

- 10) Amit Tripathi, a Hindu male aged 34 years wants to adopt a girl of 17 years. Advise him.
- 11) Revati, a Hindu wife is working at Mumbai due to which she is not in a position to come and stay with her husband at Bangalore. Would the husband succeed in obtaining divorce on the ground of desertion?
- 12) Ferheiz and Coover both Parsi marry under the Special Marriage Act without performing 'Ashirwad' ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- 13) Sushma, a Hindu female gets divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty. They have a son aged 11 years. Who will get the custody of the son?
- 14) Fatima, a 12 year old Muslim girl was given in marriage by her father to Shahbaaz, a Muslim husband. The marriage is consummated. At the age of 21 the girl wants to repudiate the marriage. Can she do so?

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4988

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-102

LL.B (Semester -I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW-I

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any three questions from part A, two questions from part B, and three questions from part C.
- 3) Figures to right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1) Discuss Sources of Muslim Law.
- Q2) Explain the essentials of valid marriage under Hindu Law In What situations does the marriage become voidable or void?
- Q3) What is Talaq? Elaborate on the various forms of Talaq allowed under the Muslim Law. Explain "Talaq-ul-biddat" With reference to the recent legislation passed for the same by the Parliament.
- Q4) What are the remedies / matrimaonial reliefs available to the Parties to a marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954?
- Q5) Explain the Conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

PART - B

[2×10 =20]

- Q6) Elaborate on the need of Divorce by mutual Consent in all marriage laws. What is the Procedure for the same under the Special Marriage Act, 1954

P.T.O.

Q7) Elaborate on the Provisions relating to Maintenance under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Q8) Explain the Provisions relating to the Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts under the Family Courts Act, 1984.

Q9) Write notes on the following :

- a) Mitakshara
- b) Restitution of Conjugal Rights

PART -C

Q10) Solve any three from the following : **[3×5 =15]**

- a) Salma, a 12-year-old Muslim girl was gives in marriage by her father, to Salim, a Muslim husband. The marriage is Consummated. At the age of 20 the girl wants to repudiate the marriage. Can she do so?
- b) Hania & Adar both Parsi marry under Special Marriage Act without Performing Ashirwad Ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- c) Rashmi, a Hindu wife gets divorce from her husband on the ground of cruelty. They have a son of 8 Years. Who Will get the Custody of child?
- d) Avanti, a Hindu wife is working at Mumbai due to which she is not a Position to Come and stay with her husband. Would the husband succeed in obtaining divorce the ground of desertion?
- e) Subhash. a Hindu male aged fifty years adopts a daughter aged eleven years. He has a son's daughter. Is the adoption valid?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P5323

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-103

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

FAMILY LAW - I

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All PARTS are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Part A, Part B and Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 40 marks, Part B carries 30 marks and Part C carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[2 × 2 = 40]

Q1) Explain and distinguish between two main schools of Muslim Law.

Q2) Muslim treats marriage as a contract while it is a sacrament for Hindus. Explain.

Q3) Explain the various grounds of divorce under the Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001.

Q4) State the provisions regarding Divorce by Mutual Consent under all personal Law including Central Law.

PART - B

[2 × 15 = 30]

Q5) Elaborate the provisions of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, regarding claim of divorce by Muslim wife.

Q6) Discuss in detail the law relating to 'Dower' under Muslim Law.

P.T.O.

Q7) Elaborate provisions for solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q8) When a Hindu wife is entitled to separate residence and maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance, 1956?

PART - C

[2 × 5 = 10]

Q9) Answer any two giving reasons:

- a) Karan Singh, a Hindu male, aged 65 wants to adopt a girl of 18 years. Advise him.
- b) As per the pre-nuptial agreement, Reshma and Shera have agreed to live separately after their marriage. State the legal effects of this agreement.
- c) Nita and Nilesch, a Hindu couple wants to dissolve their marriage within a period of three months from the date of their marriage. Advise them.
- d) Dolly and Sadiq both Parsi, married under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 without performing 'Aashirwad' Ceremony. State the validity of their marriage.