

**GOA UNIVERSITY
G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW
LLB-DEGREE – SEMESTER – II
FAMILY LAW – I**

**OCT 2012,
APRIL 2012,
OCT 2011,
APRIL 2011,
OCT 2010,
APRIL 2010,
OCT 2009,
April 2009,
Oct 2008,
OCT 2007,
APRIL 2007,
Oct 2006,
April 2006,
OCT 2005,
APRIL 2005,
2005 (old),
April 2004,
April 2003,
2003(old)
No Name**



13/10/12 TNY - 52

LL.B. (Semester – II) Degree Examination, October 2012
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** of the following.
2) **All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss various Schools of Hindu Law.
 2. Explain the ancient sources of Muslim Law.
 3. "Marriage under Muslim Law is a contract". Comment.
 4. Explain the following two concepts :
 - a) Effect of conversion under Family Laws of India.
 - b) Concept of Bigamy and Polygamy.
 5. Discuss the conditions of capacity to marry under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 6. Evaluate "Cruelty" and "Desertion" as a ground of divorce under the Family Laws of India.
 7. Explain the grounds of nullity under the Christian Law.
 8. Critically analyze the provisions of the Child Marriage Prohibition Act, 2005.
 9. Discuss the effect of adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
 10. Discuss the position of Guardian under the Muslim Law.
 11. State and explain the provision of maintenance under Sec. 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure.
 12. Discuss the provisions relating to solemnization of marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954.
 13. Explain the essentials of marriage under Family Laws of Goa.
 14. Discuss the bars to matrimonial relief under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
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TNY – 5

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2012

FAMILY LAW – I 25/04/12 Wed

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** of the following.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Discuss Smriti and Custom as the ancient sources of Hindu Law.
 2. Discuss the various schools of Muslim Law.
 3. What are the requisite formalities of marriage under the Muslim and Christian Law.
 4. Explain the following two concepts :
 - a) Presumptions of Legitimacy under Muslim Law
 - b) Option of puberty.
 5. Elaborate the grounds of void and irregular marriage under the Muslim Law.
 6. Critically evaluate the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.
 7. Explain the grounds on which a wife can seek divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act.
 8. Discuss the remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
 9. What is the required capacity of giver and taker under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 ?
 10. Discuss the position of Guardian appointed by the Court under the relevant laws.
 11. Explain the provisions of custody of child under the Christian and Hindu Family Law.
 12. Discuss the requirements of registration of marriage under the Family Laws in India.
 13. Explain the concept of matrimonial regimes under Family Laws of Goa.
 14. Discuss the provisions relating to maintenance of wife u/Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956.
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B - 2

[Total No. of Questions : 9]

(Pages : 01)

05/10/2011
(Wednesday)

TNY - 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester - II) Examination, October - 2011
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer Any Five questions from Q.No 1 to 8.
2) Q.No. 9 is compulsory.

[5 × 15 = 75]

- Q1) Discuss the ancient sources of Hindu law.
- Q2) State and explain the grounds of void and irregular marriage under the Muslim law.
- Q3) Discuss the concept of Judicial separation and state its grounds under the Hindu & Christian Law.
- Q4) Analyze the provisions of commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.
- Q5) Discuss 'Desertion' and 'Cruelty' as a ground of divorce under the Family laws of India.
- Q6) Discuss the Provision for maintenance under sec. 125 of the Criminal Procedure code.
- Q7) Discuss the position and powers of Natural guardians under the family Laws of India.
- Q8) Analyze the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

Q9) Write short notes on Any Five :-

[5 × 5 = 25]

- a) Restitution of conjugal rights.
- b) Nullity of marriage under the Divorce Act, 1869.
- c) Schools of Muslim Law.
- d) Registration of Marriage.
- e) Effect of adoption under Hindu Law.
- f) Child Marriage.
- g) Prompt and deferred dower.



G - 505

[Total No. of Questions : 9]

(Pages - 19/4/11)



TNY - 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester - II) Examination, April/May 2011
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

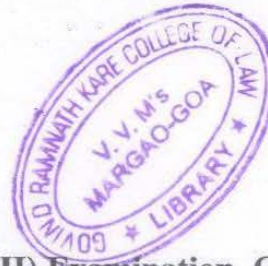
Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions from Question No.1 to Question No. 8.
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

[5 x 15 = 75]

- Q1)** Discuss 'Legislation' and 'Custom' as a source of Hindu law.
- Q2)** Define 'Dowry' and discuss the provisions of penalty under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- Q3)** Discuss any six grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q4)** Discuss and analyze the right of maintenance of a Muslim Wife under the Muslim law.
- Q5)** Discuss the grounds of voidable marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q6)** Critically discuss the provisions of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
- Q7)** Discuss the concept of legitimacy under the Muslim law.
- Q8)** Explain the concept of guardianship under the Hindu law.
- Q9)** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE:** **[5 x 5 = 25]**
- a) Concept of Dower.
 - b) Sapinda relationship.
 - c) Matrimonial regimes.
 - d) Precedent as a source of Family law.
 - e) Ceremonies of marriage under Hindu Law.
 - f) Glorification of sati.
 - g) Restitution of Conjugal rights.





TNY – 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – II) Examination, Oct. 2010
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer *any five* questions from Q. No. 1 to 8. (5×15=75)
2) Q. No. 9 is *compulsory*. (5×5=25)

1. Discuss the Schools of the Hindu and the Muslim Law.
2. “Marriage under Hindu Law has a semblance of sacrament as well as contract”. Analyze.
3. Explain the grounds of void and irregular marriage under the Muslim Law.
4. How far has the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 been able to achieve its objectives ? Discuss in detail.
5. State and explain the grounds of divorce under the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
6. Discuss the concept of Legitimacy under the Hindu and the Muslim Law.
7. Explain in detail the capacity of giver and taker in adoption under the Hindu Law.
8. Discuss the provision of maintenance of women under the Hindu Law.
9. Write short notes on **any five** :
 - a) Option of Puberty
 - b) Any three essentials of marriage in Family laws of Goa.
 - c) Natural Guardian
 - d) Provisions of Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
 - e) Mutual Consent Divorce
 - f) Sapinda relationship
 - g) Penalties under the commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987
 - h) Any two ancient sources of Hindu Law.



15/4/10



TNY - 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – II) Examination, April 2010
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions from Q. No. 1 to 8. (5×15=75)
2) Q. No. 9 is **compulsory**. (5×5=25)

1. Discuss the various sources of Hindu law.
2. Explain the grounds of void marriage under the Muslim and Hindu law.
3. Discuss the significance of ceremonies of marriage under the Family Laws of India.
4. Discuss the concept of maintenance of wife under the Muslim Law.
5. Critically analyze the concept of child marriage and the law relating to it.
6. State and explain the grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
7. Discuss the concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights under the Family laws of India.
8. Discuss the concept of Guardianship under the Family laws of India.
9. Write short notes on **any five** :
 - a) Capacity of adopter under Hindu Law
 - b) Sati
 - c) Definition of Dowry
 - d) Any four bars to matrimonial relief
 - e) Impedimenta Impedientes
 - f) Prompt and deferred dower under the Muslim Law
 - g) Judicial separation
 - h) Legislation as a source of Muslim Law.



LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – II) Examination, October 2009
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions from Q. No. 1 to 8. (15×5=75)
2) Q. No. 9 is compulsory. (5×5=25)

1. Critically examine the various ancient sources of Hindu law.
 2. Discuss briefly schools of Muslim law.
 3. Explain the various essentials of marriage under the Family Law of Goa.
 4. Critically analyse the various provisions with regard to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
 5. Critically explain various provisions with reference to the concept of “Conversion Under Family Laws of India”.
 6. Discuss “Cruelty” as a ground for divorce under the various Family Laws of India.
 7. Discuss various provisions with regard to maintenance under the different personal laws in India. Make your suggestions in that direction.
 8. Discuss the concept of Adoption according to the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. Explain as to who may be taken in adoption and who may give in adoption.
 9. Write short notes on **any five** : (5×5=25)
 - a) Judicial Separation
 - b) Impedimenta Impedientes
 - c) Divorce by mutual consent
 - d) Dower
 - e) Equity, Justice and good conscience as a source of law
 - f) Option of Puberty
 - g) Restitution of conjugal rights.
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16/4/09 TNY - 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester - II) Examination, April 2009
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

*Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions from Q. No. 1 to 8. (15×5=75)
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory. (5×5=25)*

1. Explain the various schools of Hindu law.
2. Critically explain the essentials of marriage under family laws of Goa.
3. Explain how legislation brought about reformation in various family laws of India.
4. Explain the menace of Sati with reference to the existing law and critically make your suggestions in this behalf.
5. Discuss the grounds of divorce for men under the Muslim law. What are the different types of Talak ?
6. Discuss various provisions with regards to alimony and maintenance under different family laws of India.
7. Critically analyse the various provisions of law with reference to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
8. Discuss guardianship under the different family laws of India.
9. Write short notes on any five : (5×5=25)
 - a) Child Marriage
 - b) Option of Puberty
 - c) Judicial Separation
 - d) Matrimonial Regimes.
 - e) Registration of Marriage
 - f) Valid, Void and Voidable Marriage
 - g) Dower under Muslim Law.



TNY – 52

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – II) Examination, 2008
FAMILY LAW – I (October)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

*Instructions : 1) Answer any six questions from Q.No. 1 to 9.
2) Q. No. 10 (ten) is compulsory.*

1. Critically explain essentials of marriage under Family Laws of Goa. 15
 2. Explain the various schools of Hindu Law. 15
 3. Discuss modern sources of Hindu Law. 15
 4. Critically explain various legal provisions with reference to the concept of “Conversion under Hindu and Muslim Laws”. 15
 5. Explain valid, void and voidable marriages under Hindu Law. 15
 6. Discuss critically the problem of “Sati” in India. Suggest reforms to make existing law more effective. 15
 7. Explain the various grounds for divorce available for Muslim women under Muslim Law. 15
 8. Discuss various provisions as regards to alimony and maintenance under different personal laws in India and make your suggestion in that direction. 15
 9. Discuss guardianship under the different Family Laws of India. 15
 10. Write short notes on **any two** : 10
 - a) Registration of marriage
 - b) Consent theory of divorce
 - c) Working women and changing family pattern
-

TNY – 52

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, 2007
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

*Instructions : 1) Answer any six questions from question no. 1 to question no. 9.
2) Question no. 10 is compulsory.*

1. Discuss legitimacy of children under the various family laws of India. 15
 2. Explain precedent as a source of family law in India. 15
 3. Comment on the salient features of Dowry Prohibition Act 1961. 15
 4. Critically discuss the grounds for divorce in case of Muslim male. 15
 5. Explain the various matrimonial regimes under the family law of Goa. 15
 6. Explain the modern sources of Hindu law. 15
 7. What are the various theories of divorce ? 15
 8. Outline the ceremonies to a valid marriage according to the various personal laws of India. 15
 9. Write an essay on the provisions concerning maintenance under the various personal laws of India. 15
 10. Write short notes on **any two** : 10
 - a) Sati
 - b) Bigamy
 - c) option of puberty
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LL.B. Degree (Sem. – II) Examination, April 2007
 FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer **any six** questions from question No. 1 to question No. 9.
 2) Question No. 10 is **compulsory**.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Examine the ancient sources of Hindu law. | 15 |
| 2. Discuss the various essentials of marriage under the family laws of Goa. | 15 |
| 3. Discuss briefly schools of Muslim law. | 15 |
| 4. Critically analyze the legal provisions on child marriage. | 15 |
| 5. Discuss adultery as a ground for divorce under the family laws in India. | 15 |
| 6. Explain justice, equity and good conscience as a source of law. | 15 |
| 7. Critically analyze the various provisions with regard to dowry prohibition. | 15 |
| 8. Discuss nullity of marriage under the various family laws of India. | 15 |
| 9. Discuss the effects of conversion in family laws. | 15 |
| 10. Write short notes on any two : | 10 |
| a) Matrimonial regimes. | |
| b) Divorce by mutual consent. | |
| c) Capacity to marry. | |
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LL.B. (Degree) Semester – II Examination, 2006
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any six questions from question no. 1 to question no. 9.
2) Question No. 10 is compulsory.

(15×6=90)

1. 'Restitution of conjugal rights is one of the reliefs available to spouses under the different personal laws of India'. – Discuss.
 2. State and explain the various sources of Muslim law.
 3. Explain how legislation has developed the various family laws of India.
 4. Explain the concept of Guardianship under the different Family laws of India.
 5. Discuss the circumstances that make a marriage void and voidable under Hindu Law.
 6. Examine the concept of marriage as a sacrament or contract in the light of the Family Laws of India.
 7. Explain the grounds of divorce for men and women as provided under Muslim Law.
 8. Discuss the following:
 - a) Cruelty as a ground of divorce.
 - b) Effects of Adoption under Hindu Law.
 9. State and explain the various matrimonial regimes as provided under the Family Law of Goa.
 10. Write notes on any two of the following: (5×2=10)
 - a) Dowry.
 - b) Custody of children.
 - c) Impediments to marriage under the Family Laws of Goa.
 - d) Two ancient sources of Hindu Law.
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LL.B. Degree (Sem. – II) Examination, April 2006
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any **six** questions from Question No. 1 to Question No. 9.
2) Question No. 10 is **compulsory**.

1. Examine the ancient sources of Hindu Law. (15×6=90)
2. Discuss legitimacy of children under the various Family Laws of India.
3. Explain the effects of conversion as provided under Hindu and Muslim Law.
4. Critically examine the role of legislation as a source of Family Laws of India.
5. Explain the different schools of Muslim Law.
6. Explain valid, void and voidable marriages under Hindu Law.
7. Discuss the following:
 - a) Cruelty as a ground of divorce
 - b) Bars to matrimonial relief under Hindu Law
8. Critically analyse the grounds of divorce under the Family Laws of Goa.
9. Comment on the success of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in eradicating the evil of dowry.
10. Write notes on any **two** of the following: (5×2=10)
 - a) Capacity to marry under Muslim Law.
 - b) Ceremonies of marriage.
 - c) Guardianship under Hindu Law.
 - d) Concept of Judicial separation.

L.L.B. (Degree) Sem. III Examination 2005
FAMILY LAW II

05

(2)

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer any SIX from questions 1 to 9
2) Question No. TEN is compulsory

- Q.1 Explain Mitakshara coparcenery and discuss its various incidence. (15)
- Q.2 Who can be a *karta* of the Joint Family. Explain powers and liabilities of *karta*. (15)
- Q.3 What is the meaning of Partition. How partition is effected and who are the persons entitle to a share on Partition. (15)
- Q.4 Explain son's obligation to pay father's debts. What is an Antecedent debt? (15)
- Q.5 State the general rules of succession under the Hindu succession Act, 1956, in the case of a Hindu Female dying intestate. (15)
- Q.6 State the various modes of executing a privileged will under Indian succession Act. (15)
- Q.7 Discuss the "Uniform civil code" in view of Act 44 of constitution of India. (15)
- Q.8 Explain the concept of "Administration of Gender Justice" with reference to safeguards provided under constitution of India and Role played by Judiciary in that direction. (15)
- Q.9 Explain salient features of Hanafi law of inheritance. (15)
- Q.10 Write short notes on any TWO: (10)
- a) Dayabhaga coparcenery
 - b) Disqualifications under Hindu succession Act.
 - c) Attestation of will.

LL.B. (3 Years Degree) Sem. II Examination, April 2005
FAMILY LAW - I

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

*Instructions : 1) Answer any six out of 9 questions of 15 marks each.
 2) Question No. 10 is compulsory and carries 10 marks.*

- ✓ 1. Explain the various schools of Hindu law. 15
 - ✓ 2. Explain Sruti and Smriti as sources of Hindu law and Sunna and Ijma as sources of Muslim law. 15
 - ✓ 3. Explain custom as a source of Family laws of India. 15
 4. What is marriage under the Hindu Law ? Explain the legal provisions on capacity to marry. 15
 5. Critically analyze the legal provisions on Child marriage and make your own suggestions. 15
 6. Critically discuss what should be the grounds of divorce for a Model Code on Family law for India. Make your own suggestion. 15
 7. Discuss Nullity of Marriage under various family laws of India. 15
 8. Critically discuss maintenance of divorced Muslim women. 15
 9. Discuss concept of adoption among Hindus. Who may give in adoption and who may take in adoption ? 15
 10. Write short notes on **any two** : 10
 - a) Matrimonial Regimes. ✓
 - b) Precedent as source of law.
 - c) Sati.
-

LL.B. (3 Years) Sem. II Examination - 2005
Family Laws I
(Hindu Law)

Duration: 3 Hours.

Total Marks: 75.

Instruction:

- (1) Question 1 and 14 are compulsory.
- (2) Answer any four questions from questions 2 to 7 and any four questions from 8 to 13.

Section I

1. Write short notes on any two of the following (6)
 - (a) Impartible Estates.
 - (b) Dayabagha Coparcenary.
- © Converts and reconverts to Hinduism.
2. Enumerate the sources of Hindu Law. Discuss custom as a source of law. (8)
3. Explain Mitakshara Coparcenary. What is coparcenary within coparcenary? (8)
4. Discuss Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property. (8)
5. Explain sons' pious obligation to pay father's debts. What is Avyavaharika debt? (8)
6. Explain Partition. What can be the subject matter of Partition? (8)
7. Discuss religious and charitable endowments. (8)

Section II

8. Explain cruelty, adultery and desertion as grounds of divorce. (8)
9. Discuss adoption. What are the effects of adoption? (8)
10. Discuss Guardianship. What is the position of: (a) natural guardian and (b) de facto guardian? (8)
11. Discuss succession to a Hindu female dying intestate. (8)
12. Explain the concept of marriage under the Hindu law. What is the meaning of Sapinda Relationship and Relationship within Prohibited degrees. (8)
13. Discuss the Maintenance of a Hindu wife. (8)
14. Answer any two: (5)
 - (a) A certified guardian disposes the property belonging to a minor child without the prior permission of a court. Explain the remedies available to a minor child.
 - (b) A parent X at time of marriage demands dowry from the parents of a bride Y. explain the nature of offence and the penalties provided under Dowry Prohibition Act.
- © A female Hindu aged 25 years desires to take in adoption a five years old child. Advise her.

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LL.B. (3 years) (SEM –II) EXAMINATION APRIL, 2004
FAMILY LAW I

Time :3 Hrs.

Max.Marks:100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer any six out of 9 questions of 15 marks each.***
- 2. Question No. 10 is compulsory and carries 10 marks.***

- Q.1. Show how precedent has played an important role in developing family laws in India.
- Q.2. Discuss in brief the schools of Hindu law.
- Q.3. What are the various theories of divorce?
- Q.4. Explain valid, void and voidable marriages under Muslim Law.
- Q.5. Explain adoption and the effect of adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- Q.6. Write an essay on bigamy and polyandry with reference to various personal laws.
- Q.7. Discuss the problem of 'Sati' and critically make suggestions in this behalf .
- Q.8. Discuss desertion as a ground for divorce under the various family laws in India.
- Q.9. Outline the ceremonies to a valid marriage according to the various personal laws of India.
- Q.10. Comment on **any 2** of the following :-
- (a) Divorce by mutual consent.
 - (b) Option of Puberty.
 - (c) Smritis as a source of Hindu Law
-

FIRST YEAR LL.B.(3 YEARS) SEM.II, Exam-April 2003
FAMILY LAW I

Time:3hrs.

Max.marks:100

- Instructions: 1. Answer any six out of a questions – (15 mrks each)
2. Question No.10 is compulsory and carries 10 marks.

- Q.No.1 Explain in detail the various sources of Family Law. How and in what manner legislation is considered as a source of family law?
- Q.No.2 Explain the requirement of a valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act of 1955.
- Q.No.3 Explain the grounds available exclusively to women to divorce their husbands under various personal laws.
- Q.No.4 What are family courts? Examine its relevance today. ✓
- Q.No.5 Explain in detail the effect of adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- Q.No.6 Comment on the following:
- a) guardians by affinity
 - b) Maintenance of children and unmarried daughters
 - c) Shrutis and Smritis
- Q.No.7 Who is a natural guardian? What are his powers? Write a note on testamentary guardians.
- Q.No.8 Explain the salient features of the amended version of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- Q.No.9 Write a short note on any two of the following
- a) Mitakashara School of Hindu Law
 - b) Ceremonies of Marriage
 - c) Restitution of conjugal Rights
 - d) Judicial Separation.
- Q.No.10 a) 'X' a male married prior to the commencement of The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, has taken another wife after its commencement. Explain the remedies available to his first wife.
- b) 'X' a film actress aged 48 years intends to adopt and adopts a male aged 32 years. Discuss the effect of adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act of 1956.
- c) The parents of 'H' at the time of marriage demand a dowry of Rs.5 lakhs from the parents of bride 'G'. Examine the nature of the offence and the punishment provided under the Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961.

Family Law I

Time: 3hrs.

Max.Marks:75

22.11.03
23

- Instruction: 1) Question no. 1 and 14 are compulsory
2) Answer any **four** questions from Q.2 to 7 and four from Q. 8 to 13

SECTION -I

- Q.1 Write short notes on any **Two** of the following : 6
 a) Shrutis as source of Hindu Law.
 b) Avyavaharika debt .
 c) Benami transaction.
- Q.2 Who are Hindus under Hindu Law ? Explain the status of converts and reconverts to Hinduism. 8
- Q.3 Explain the role of custom as a source of Hindu Law. 8
- Q.4 What is partition ? What property (kind of Property) is available for partition 8
- Q.5 Explain the right of a sole surviving coparcener . 8
- Q.6 What is legal necessity and benefit of estate. Whether a Karta is empowered to alienate the joint family property on the said grounds .-Discuss. 8
- Q.7 Comment on the following : 8
 a) Vignaneshwara
 b) Manu
 c) Jimutavahana

SECTION-II

- Q.8 Explain the Three theories of divorce. 8
- Q.9 What are Void and Voidable marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act,1955. 8
- Q.10 Who may be taken in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act,1956 8
- Q.11 Explain the powers of a natural guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act of 1956. 8
- Q.12 Comment on any **Two** of the following. 8
 a) Stridhan
 b) Defacto guardian
 c) Pious obligation
- Q.13 Explain the rules of succession in respect of a Hindu male as provided under the Hindu Succession Act,1956. 8
- Q.14 Answer any **Two** of the following: 5
 a) 'H' a married man commits a rape. Explain the remedies available to his wife.
 b) A certificated guardian dispose the property belonging to the minor child. Explain the remedies available to the

LL.B. (3 Years Degree) Sem. II Examination.
Family Law- I.

Instructions:

1. Answer any six out of 9 questions of 15 marks each.
2. Question No. 10 is compulsory and carries 10 marks.

1. Explain Mitakshra School of Hindu law and Shia school of Muslim law. (15)
2. Discuss the various Ancient sources of Hindu Law. (15)
3. Explain precedent as a source of family laws of India. How have precedent developed family laws of India. (15)
4. Explain the various essentials of marriage under the Family law of Goa. (15)
5. Discuss critically the problem of Sati in India and suggest reforms if any. (15)
6. Discuss divorce for men under Muslim Law. What are the different types of Talak? (15)
7. Discuss Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Family Laws of India. (15)
8. Discuss alimony and maintenance under different personal laws in India. Make suggestions if any. (15)
9. Discuss guardianship under the different family laws of India. (15)
10. Write short notes on any two: (10)
 - a) Valid, Void and Voidable marriages.
 - b) Child marriage.
 - c) Bigamy and Polyandry. .

