

GOA UNIVERSITY
G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW
LL.B.(HONS) SEM V

FAMILY LAW I

APRIL 2013,
OCT 2012,
APRIL 2012,
OCT 2011,
April 2011,
OCT 2010,
APRIL 2010,
OCT 2009,
APRIL 2009,
OCT 2008 (P),
APRIL 2008
OCT 2007 (P),
APRIL 2007 (P),
OCT 2006 (P),
APRIL 2006 (P),
OCT 2005 (P),
APRIL 2005 (P),
OCT 2004 (P),
APRIL 2004 (P),
OCT 2003 (P),
APRIL 2003 (P)

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, Oct. 2013
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q.No. 1 to 6 and **any four** questions from Q.No.8 –13.
2) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Write a note on the modern sources of Hindu Law.
2. Explain 'sahih', 'batil' and 'fasid' marriages.
3. What are the essentials of a valid custom under Hindu Law ?
4. Write short notes on :
 - a) Adultery
 - b) Prohibited degrees of relationship.
5. What is the role of legislation in bringing about a change in the family laws in India ?
6. What is the effect of conversion on a marriage in India ?
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Option of puberty
 - b) Registration of marriage
 - c) Dayabhage school.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Write a note on the regime of general community of property under family law of Goa.
9. What are the grounds for divorce under Special Marriage Act ?
10. What are the essentials of a valid adoption under Hindu Law ?
11. Explain the sources of Muslim Law and what is their relative authority.
12. Explain when a person can apply for restitution of conjugal rights.
13. Examine critically the maintenance of divorced Muslim women.
14. Write short notes on **any two**. (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Legitimacy
 - b) Justice equity and good conscience
 - c) Iddat.



12/4/13

TNY – 110

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – V) Examination, April 2013
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** i) Answer **any four** questions from question No. 1 – 6 and **any four** from 8 – 13.
ii) Question 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4x8=32)

1. Discuss 'Custom' as a source of Hindu Law.
2. Define Muslim marriage and discuss its essentials.
3. Discuss the two schools of Hindu Law. How are the two different ?
4. Answer the following :
 - a) Sapinda relationship
 - b) Prohibited degrees of relationship.
5. Discuss 'Batil' and "Fasid" forms of marriage.
6. Define 'Cruelty' and discuss its expanding horizons.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x3=6)
 - a) Justice, Equity, Good Conscience
 - b) Ceremonies of marriage
 - c) Dayabhaga School.

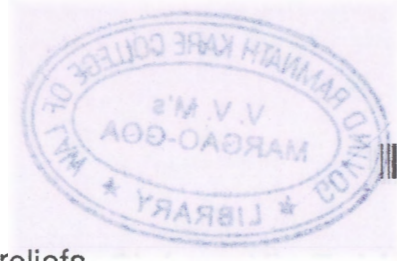
SECTION – II

(4x8=32)

8. Define marriage and discuss the characteristics of marriage under the Portuguese Civil Code.
9. Discuss the various grounds for Judicial separation under the Special Marriage Act.
10. Explain who can 'take' in adoption and who can be 'taken' in adoption.
11. Who are Natural Guardians ? What are their powers ?

P.T.O.

TNY – 110



12. Discuss the various bars to matrimonial reliefs.
 13. Discuss, with reference to Muslim law of divorce :
 - a) Talak-us-Sunnat
 - b) Talak-ul-Biddat.
 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x2.5=5)
 - a) Dowery
 - b) Maintenance
 - c) Matrimonial regimes.
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TNY - 110

17/10/12

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester – V Examination, October 2012
FAMILY LAW LIBRARY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** i) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 1 – 6 and any four questions from 8 – 13.
ii) Question 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION – I

(4x8=32)

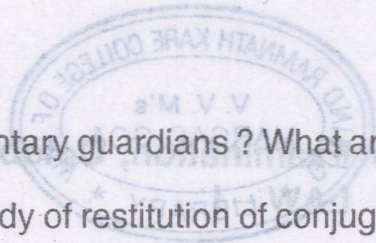
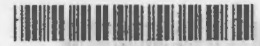
1. Discuss the ancient sources of Muslim Law.
2. Discuss the essential condition of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955.
3. Define 'Mehr'. Discuss its kinds.
4. With reference to Muslim Law of marriage, discuss, Sahih, Batil and Fasid marriages.
5. Discuss the role of 'Legislation' in bringing about a social change in Hindu Law.
6. Define 'Desertion' and discuss the constituent elements of desertion.
7. Write short notes on any two : (2x3=6)
 - a) Mitakshara school
 - b) Smriti
 - c) Precedent.

SECTION – II

(4x8=32)

8. Discuss the various impediments to marriage under family laws of Goa.
9. With reference to talak, discuss
 - a) Khula and Mubarat.
 - b) Ila and Zihar.
10. Who has the capacity to take and give in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 ?

P.T.O.



- 11. Who are testamentary guardians ? What are their powers ?
- 12. Discuss the remedy of restitution of conjugal rights.
- 13. Discuss the right of a divorced Muslim woman under the Muslim Law.
- 14. Write short notes on any two : (2x2.5=5)
 - a) General community of assets.
 - b) Child marriages.
 - c) Fault theory of Divorce.

SECTION - I

- 1. Discuss the ancient sources of Muslim Law.
- 2. Discuss the essential condition of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955.
- 3. Define 'Mahr'. Discuss its kinds.
- 4. With reference to Muslim Law of marriage, discuss, Sahr, Baih and Fasid marriages.
- 5. Discuss the role of 'Legislation' in bringing about a social change in Hindu Law.
- 6. Define 'Deshion' and discuss the constituent elements of desethion.

(5x3=15)

- 7. Write short notes on any two :
 - a) Mulla's school
 - b) Shafi
 - c) Precedent

(4x3=12)

SECTION - II

- 8. Discuss the various impediments to marriage under family laws of Goa.
- 9. With reference to 'Istah', discuss
 - a) Kula and Mubarat.
 - b) Ila and Zihar.
- 10. Who has the capacity to take and give in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 ?



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13/4/2012

LL.B. (Hons) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2012

FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : i) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 1-6 and Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 8-13.

ii) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

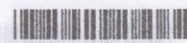
1. State the main difference “between the Dayabhaga and Mitakshara School of Hindu law.
2. Why is Hindu marriage said to be Sacramental ?
3. Explain the modern sources of Hindu law.
4. Write explanatory notes on :
 - a) Inter-caste marriage
 - b) Desertion.
5. Explain the role of “custom” in bringing about a change under the family laws of India.
6. What are the different ways in which a Muslim marriage may be dissolved ?
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Iddat
 - b) Zihar
 - c) Unlawful conjunctions.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Examine the unique features of Goan family laws.
9. Discuss the prohibited degrees of relationships in marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

P.T.O.



10. Who are the persons entitled to maintenance under the Hindu law ? Who are persons who are under a personal obligation to maintain others ?

11. Explain the sources of Muhammadan law and indicate their relative authority.

12. Define Nikah. What are the legal incidents of valid Mohammadan marriage ?

13. What are the defences to the petition for restitution of Conjugal rights.

14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x2.5=5)

- a) Full blood
- b) Sapinda relationship
- c) Inter-caste marriage.

(2x3=6)

(4x8=32)

17/10/11
(Wednesday)

B - 465

(Pages : 02)

TNY - 110

[Total No. of Questions : 14]



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, October - 2011
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 Questions from Q.No. 1 to 6 and any 4 from Q.No. 8 to 13.
2) Q.No. 7 & 14 are compulsory.

SECTION - I

- Q1) "Under the Hindu System of Law, clear proof of usage will outweigh the written test of law". Comment.
- Q2) Distinguish between Void and Voidable marriage.
- Q3) Are Marriages to be registered under Hindu Law? What are the consequences of registration or non-registration?
- Q4) State the provisions of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, relating to effect of conversion to another faith.
- Q5) Explain "Option of Puberty".
- Q6) Write Explanatory Notes on :
a) Gandharva Marriage.
b) Doctrine of "Factum valet".
- Q7) Answer any two : [2 × 3 = 6]
a) Uterine blood.
b) Rakshasa Marriage.
c) Agnates and Cognates.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Enumerate the essential elements required for the celebration of marriage under family laws of Goa.
- Q9) State the concept of "Dower" under Mohammedan law.
- Q10) Explain maintenance of wife under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

P.T.O.

Q11) What are the rights and obligations of the parties to a divorce on the completion of the same under Muslim law?

Q12) State the grounds for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q13) Who can appoint Testamentary guardian?

Q14) Write short notes on any two :

[2 × 2.5 = 5]

- a) Muta Marriage.
- b) Maintenance pendente lite.
- c) Talak-e-bid.

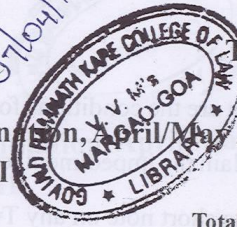
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G - 208

(Pages : 02)

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April/May 2011
Family Law - I



Total Marks : 75

Duration : 3 Hours

- Instructions :
- 1) Question No.7 and 14 are compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any 4 questions from question No.1 to 6 and answer any 4 questions from question No.8 to 13.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- Q1) Discuss the evolution of marriage institution. [8]
- Q2) Explain the impact of change of religion in either spouse after marriage. [8]
- Q3) Write explanatory notion : [8]
- a) Degree of prohibited relationship.
 - b) Presumption of marriage under Hindu Law.
- Q4) Discuss the registration of marriage celebrated in other forms under special Marriage Act. [8]
- Q5) A Muslim marriage called 'nikah' is not a sacrament but a civil contract mode for the purpose of procreation and legalising children'. Comment. [8]
- Q6) What are the grounds for decree for dissolution of marriage under the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act. [8]
- Q7) Answer any Two : [2 × 3 = 6]
- a) Guilt Theory of Divorce.
 - b) Inter-cast marriage.
 - c) Essentials of marriage in family Laws of Goa.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Briefly explain the valid and void marriage under family laws of Goa. [8]
- Q9) Explain the basis of the Hanafi School of Islamic Law. [8]
- Q10) State the essentials of Muslim Marriage. [8]
- Q11) What are the different types of marriage recognized by Shia Law? [8]

P.T.O.

T

G - 207

-2-

TNY - 109

Q12) What do you mean by endorsement? State various types of endorsements. [8]

Q13) Define cheque. Discuss provisions relating to dishonour of cheques. [8]

Q14) Write short notes on any two : [5]

- a) Instalment deliveries.
- b) Implied warranties.
- c) Crossing of cheques.

XXXXXX

SECTION - I

- Q1) Explain the rights of surety under contract of guarantee. [8]
- Q2) Define Agency. Explain the duties of agent with relevant cases. [8]
- Q3) Explain the essentials of valid pledge. State the circumstances under which pledge made by non-owner is valid. [8]
- Q4) Discuss various rights of partners under Indian Partnership Act. [8]
- Q5) What are the various modes by which a partnership firm is dissolved? [8]
- Q6) Define Bailment. Enumerate various rights of bailor under contract of Bailment. [8]
- Q7) Write short notes on any two : [6]
 - a) Rights of outgoing partners.
 - b) Doctrine of holding out.
 - c) Agencies of Necessity.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Define contract of sale. Explain the essentials of contract of sale. [8]
- Q9) Who is an unpaid seller? Critically analyse the unpaid seller's right to lien. [8]
- Q10) When does property in goods pass from seller to buyer under sale of Goods Act? [8]
- Q11) Explain the essentials of Bill of Exchange. Distinguish it with promissory Note. [8]

R.T.O.



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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April 2010

FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Q. No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer any 4 questions from Question 1 to 6 and answer

any 4 questions from Question 8 to 13.

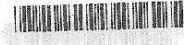
SECTION - I

(4×8=32)

1. Examine 'Precedent' and 'Custom' as a source of Family Laws in India.
2. Discuss the various grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.
3. Distinguish between :
 - i) Dayabhaya and
 - ii) Mitakshara Schools of Hindu Law.
4. Discuss the different ceremonies of marriage under different Family Laws of India. Should these ceremonies be retained ?
5. Examine the various matrimonial regimes under the Family Laws of Goa.
6. Critically examine the various provisions of law relating to child marriages. Suggest reforms to curb the practice.
7. Answer the following (any 2) :
 - i) Bars to matrimonial relief.
 - ii) Registration of marriage.
 - iii) Option of Puberty.

(2×3=6)

P.T.O.



SECTION - II

(4×8=32)

8. Explain the provisions of law relating to the maintenance of divorced muslim women.
9. Discuss the provisions of law relating to legitimacy of children under various family laws.
10. Examine the essentials of marriage under the Family Law of Goa.
11. "The evil of dowry in the Indian society has to be curbed effectively" – Critically examine the statement and suggest reforms to improve the situation.
12. Explain the concept of "dower" under the Muslim Law of India.
13. Explain the powers and functions of :
 - a) Legal guardian.
 - b) Defacto guardian.
 - c) Guardian appointed by the court.
14. Write short notes on any 2 : (2×2½=5)
 - a) Talaq.
 - b) Child Marriage Restraint Act.
 - c) Restitution of Conjugal Rights.



TNY - 110

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, October 2009
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : i) 7 and 14 are compulsory.

ii) Answer any 4 questions from question 1 to 6 and answer any 4 questions from question 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

(4×8=32)

1. Briefly explain the main schools of Hindu law.
2. Explain the following :
 - a) Sruti and Smriti as ancient sources of Hindu law.
 - b) Koran, Sunna and Kiyas as sources of Muslim law.
3. Explain the nature of marriage as a sacrament or contract under Hindu and Mohammedan laws.
4. What are the various grounds of divorce available to a Hindu women under the Hindu Marriage Act ?
5. What is judicial separation ? When can it be obtained ? Examine under various family laws.
6. Explain the essentials of marriage under the family laws of Goa.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Consent theory of divorce.
 - b) Option of puberty.
 - c) Sati.

SECTION - II

(4×8=32)

8. Under what circumstances can adoption be valid under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ?
9. Discuss the provisions relating to guardianship of minor children under various family laws of India.

P.T.O.



10. Critically examine the provisions relating to maintenance of divorced Muslim women in India.
11. Examine the relevant provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. Has the legislation helped in curbing the menace of dowry?
12. Explain the following :
 - a) Maintenance of dependants.
 - b) Maintenance of the members of the joint family.
13. Explain the irretrievable breakdown theory of marriage.
14. Write short notes on **any 2** : (2×2¹/₂=5)
 - a) Nullity of marriage.
 - b) Impediments to marriage under family laws of Goa.
 - c) Bigamy.

SECTION - II

(4×8=32)

8. Under what circumstances can adoption be valid under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act?
9. Discuss the provisions relating to guardianship of minor children under various family laws of India.

Dated: 06/04/09
LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April 2009

FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer any 4 questions from question 1 to 6 and answer any 4 questions from question 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

1. Explain the importance of 'Custom' as a source of law under the different family laws of India. (8×4=32)
2. Explain how legislation has developed various family laws of India and briefly outline the various important legislations in India.
3. Explain in detail Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu law and discuss its various essential features.
4. Explain the following :
 - a) Valid and Void marriage under Hindu law.
 - b) Shruti and Smriti as ancient sources of Hindu law.
5. Explain in detail the essentials and impediments of marriage as provided under the Family Laws of Goa.
6. How does Hindu law deal with maintenance and alimony of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor and disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves. Give specific provisions provided under the law.
7. Answer the following (any two) : (2×2¹/₂=5)
 - a) Bars to matrimonial relief
 - b) Option of puberty
 - c) Theories of divorce



SECTION - II

8. Explain the following : (8×4=32)

a) Nullity of marriage

b) Registration of marriage

9. Who can adopt and who may be given in adoption ? Explain the requisites of a valid adoption.

10. Explain the concept of dower under the Muslim law of India.

11. Explain the powers and functions of legal guardian defacto guardian and guardian appointed by the court.

12. What are the salient features of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 ?

13. Comment on the nature and purpose of the Sati Prohibition Act with the help of decided case laws.

14. Write short notes on any 2 : (2×3=6)

i) Essentials of marriage in family laws of Goa

ii) Impediments to marriage in family laws of Goa

iii) Talak.



SECTION - II

8. Explain the following :

(8×4=32)

- a) Nullity of marriage
 - b) Registration of marriage
9. Who can adopt and who may be given in adoption ? Explain the requisites of a valid adoption.
10. Explain the concept of dower under the Muslim law of India.
11. Explain the powers and functions of legal guardian defacto guardian and guardian appointed by the court.
12. What are the salient features of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 ?
13. Comment on the nature and purpose of the Sati Prohibition Act with the help of decided case laws.

14. Write short notes on any 2 :

(2×3=6)

- i) Essentials of marriage in family laws of Goa
- ii) Impediments to marriage in family laws of Goa
- iii) Talak.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, November 2008
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :* i) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
ii) Answer any 4 questions from Q. 1 to Q. 6 and Answer any 4 questions from Q. 8 to Q. 13.

SECTION - I

(8×4=32)

1. Briefly explain the main schools of Hindu law.
2. Explain with the help of various illustrations as to whether the concept of marriage is a sacrament or contract under different family laws of India.
3. Explain in detail the modern sources of Muslim law.
4. Comment on the following :
 - (i) Valid, voidable and void marriages under Muslim law.
 - (ii) Valid, voidable and void marriages under Hindu law.
5. Explain the following concepts :
 - (i) Ceremonies of marriage
 - (ii) Registration of marriage.
6. What are the various grounds of divorce available to a Hindu women under the Hindu Marriage Act ?
7. Answer any 2 : (2×2¹/₂=5)
 - (i) Guilt theory of divorce
 - (ii) Adultery as a ground for divorce
 - (iii) Nullity of marriage.



SECTION - II

(8×4=32)

8. Make a critical review on the maintenance of divorced Muslim women with the help of decided case laws.
 9. Explain the concept of adoption under the Hindu law.
 10. What are the various impediments to marriage under the family laws of Goa ?
 11. Explain the powers and functions of :
 - a) Legal guardian
 - b) Defacto guardian
 - c) Guardian appointed by the court.
 12. Comment on the nature and purpose of the Sati Prohibition Act with decided case laws.
 13. What are the salient features of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 ?
 14. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - (i) Option of Puberty
 - (ii) Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 - (iii) Judicial Separation.
-



TNY - 110

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, 2008
FAMILY LAW – 1

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer **any four** questions from question 1 to 6 and answer **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION – I

1. Answer the following : (8×4=32)
 - a) Sruti and Smriti as ancient sources of Hindu Law.
 - b) Koran, Sunna and Kiyas as sources of Muslim Law.
2. Comment on the following :
 - a) The courts in India consider 'equity, justice and good conscience' as source of Hindu Law.
 - b) Precedent as source of Hindu Law.
3. a) Distinguish between :
 - i) Dayabhaga
 - ii) Mitaksara as Schools of Hindu Law

b) Valid and Void marriage under Hindu Law
4. Explain in detail the essentials and impediments of marriage as provided under the Family Laws of Goa.
5. Discuss the different ceremonies of marriage under different Family Laws of India. Should these ceremonies be retained ?
6. Explain the essentials of marriage as provided under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

P.T.O.



7. Answer the following :

(2×2½=5)

- a) The grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act
- b) Alimony and maintenance of wife
- c) Bars to Matrimonial relief.

SECTION - II

8. Examine with the help of divided cases the salient features of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

(8×4=32)

9. Explain the following :

- a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights
- b) Judicial Separation.

10. Who can adopt and who may be given in adoption ? Explain the rights and obligations of adoptive parents under the Law of Adoption.

11. Examine the powers and functions of

- a) Legal guardian
- b) Defacto guardian
- c) Guardian appointed by the court.

12. Discuss in detail the place of dower under Muslim Law.

13. Comment on the nature and purpose of Sati Prohibition Act with the help of decided cases.

14. Write notes on **any two** of the followings :

(2×3=6)

- a) Talak
- b) Child Marriage Restraint Act
- c) Registration of Marriage.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, October 2007
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer **any four** questions from question 1 to 6 and answer **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

(8×4=32)

1. Explain the following :
 - a) The Nature of Ancient Sources of Hindu Law.
 - b) The sources of Muslim Law.
2. Examine the following :
 - a) The place of legislation as a modern source of Hindu Law.
 - b) The place of precedent as a recognised source of Hindu Law.
3. Explain in detail the family laws of Goa which are in force today. What changes you propose into these legislations.
4. Discuss the various theories of divorce.
5. What are void marriages ? Discuss the legal status of children born of void marriages.
6. Explain the essentials of marriage as provided under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
7. Answer the following : (2×2½=5)
 - a) Divorce by consent
 - b) Cruelty as a ground of divorce
 - c) Dowry.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

(8×4=32)

8. Discuss the grounds of divorce exclusively provided to a woman under Hindu Law.
9. Write a note on the recognised ceremonies of marriage under the different family laws of India. Should these ceremonies be retained ?
10. Who is a legal guardian ? What are his powers ?
11. Examine the salient features of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act of 1956.
12. Explain the following :
 - a) Restitution of conjugal rights.
 - b) Judicial separation.
13. Comment on the purpose behind in enacting the Prevention of Sati Act. Discuss the provisions of this legislation with the help of decided cases.
14. Write notes on **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Maintenance of divorced Muslim women.
 - b) Child Marriage Restraint Act.
 - c) Talak.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, 2007
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer **any four** questions from question 1 to 6 and answer **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

1. Answer the following questions : 8
 - a) Sruti and Smriti as sources of Hindu Law.
 - b) Koran, Sunna and Kiyas as sources of Muslim Law.
2. Explain the following sources of Family Laws of India. 8
 - a) Equity, Justice and Good Conscience.
 - b) Precedent.
3. Discuss the schools of Muslim Law. 8
4. Discuss valid, void and voidable marriage under Hindu Law. 8
5. Discuss the different ceremonies of marriage under different Family Laws of India. Critically evaluate and make your own suggestions. 8
6. Discuss matrimonial regimes under the Family Laws of Goa. Bring out clearly the Regime of General Community of Property. 8
7. Answer the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Desertion as a ground of divorce.
 - b) Effects of Conversion.
 - c) Dowry.

SECTION - II

8. Discuss the grounds of divorce under the Hindu Law. Suggest reforms if any. 8
9. Discuss the following :
 - a) Nullity under Indian Divorce Act. 8
 - b) Bars to matrimonial relief under the Hindu Law. 8
10. Critically discuss Alimony and Maintenance of wife under Family Laws of India. 8
11. Explain the following :
 - a) Legitimacy. 8
 - b) Judicial separation. 8
12. Discuss Adoption under the Hindu Law. Explain the requirements for valid adoption and consequences of adoption. 8
13. Discuss Guardianship under different Family Laws. Explain types of Guardians. 8
14. Write notes on any **two** of the following : (2.5×2=5)
 - a) Suggestions on Child Marriage.
 - b) Issue of Sati in India.
 - c) Talak.

26/10/06 (2)

F/4/06 (2)

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, 2006

FAMILY LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Questions No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer **any four** questions from Question 1 to 6 and answer **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

1. Explain the sources of Muslim Law. 8
2. Explain valid, void and voidable marriages under Hindu Law. 8
3. Under what circumstances is adoption valid under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ? 8
4. State and explain the various matrimonial regimes under the Family Laws of Goa. 8
5. Critically examine the provisions of law relating to child marriages and suggest reforms to curb the practice. 8
6. Discuss the legal provisions related to Dowry. 8
7. Write notes on **any two** :
 - a) Legislation as source of law.
 - b) Sruti and Smriti.
 - c) Full blood, half blood, and uterine blood.

(2×3=6)

SECTION - II

8. Critically analyze the problem of Bigamy and the provisions under Family Laws of India. Discuss the legal provisions and make suggestions if any.
9. Explain Judicial Separation under the various Family Laws of India.
10. Critically discuss alimony and maintenance under the different personal laws. Give your opinion and make suggestions.
11. Explain nullity of marriage under various Family Laws.
12. What is restitution of conjugal rights ? Discuss this matrimonial relief under various family laws.
13. Critically examine cruelty and adultery as grounds of divorce under various family laws of India.
14. Write notes on **any two** :
 - a) Option of Puberty.
 - b) Guilt theory of divorce.
 - c) Custody of children.

(2×2.5=5)

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, October 2006
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Question no. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer **any four** questions from question 1 to 6 and answer **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

Answer the following questions:

- a) Sruti, Smriti and Digest as source of Hindu Law. 8
- b) Koran and Ijma as sources of Muslim Law. 8
2. Discuss custom as a source of law. 8
3. Discuss the following schools: 8
 - a) Mitakshara School of Hindu Law.
 - b) Sunni School in Muslim Law.
4. Explain valid, void and voidable marriage in Hindu Law. 8
5. Explain ceremonies of marriage and registration of marriage under different Family Laws of India. 8
6. Critically discuss Matrimonial Regimes. Explain the regime of General Community of Property under Family Laws of Goa. 8
7. Write notes on **any two**: 8
 - a) Child Marriages.
 - b) Adultery as a ground of divorce.
 - c) Issue of Conversions in Family Laws.

(2×3=6)

8. State the grounds for divorce under the Hindu Law. Suggest grounds for divorce for a Model Code. 8
9. Explain the following: 8
- a) Nullity of marriage
 - b) Restitution of conjugal rights.
10. Discuss alimony and maintenance of wife under different Family Laws of India. Make your own suggestions for reforms. 8
11. Discuss the following: 8
- a) Bars to Matrimonial Relief under Hindu Law.
 - b) Option of Puberty under Muslim Law.
12. Discuss Adoption under the Hindu Law. Explain 8
- a) Persons capable of giving in adoption, and
 - b) Persons who may be adopted.
13. Explain Guardianship under various Family Laws of India. Discuss different types of Guardians. 8
14. Write notes on **any two**: (2.5×2=5)
- a) Sati
 - b) Dowry system
 - c) Talak.

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester V Examination October 2005

Family Law -- 1

Duration: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Questions No.7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any **FOUR** questions from Questions 1 to 6 and answer any **FOUR** questions from Questions 8 to 13.

SECTION I

- 1 Explain the Schools of Hindu Law 8
- 2 Explain matrimonial regimes under the Family Laws of Goa. 8
- 3 What is judicial separation? When can it be obtained? Discuss under various family laws 8
- 4 Examine precedent and custom as a source of Family laws in India. 8
- 5 Discuss valid, voidable and void marriages under family laws of India. 8
- 6 Discuss in general Guardianship under various personal laws. 8
- 7 Write notes on any two: 2 x 3 = 6
 - a) Taluq
 - b) Sati
 - c) Bigamy and Polyandry.

P.T.O.

SECTION II

- 8 Discuss Bars to Matrimonial Relief under the Hindu law 8
- 9 Explain the provisions of Indian Divorce Act relating to the nullity of marriage. 8
- 10 "The evil of dowry in the Indian society has to be effectively curbed" – Critically analyze the statement and suggest reforms to improve the situation. 8
- 11 Discuss the grounds of divorce: available under the Special Marriage Act. 8
- 12 Discuss the provisions of law relating to the legitimacy of children under various family laws. 8
- 13 Discuss the provisions on maintenance of wife and divorced wife under Family laws with special reference to the divorced Muslim wife. 8
- 14 Write notes on any two: 2 x 2.5 =
a) Dower
b) Option of puberty
c) Consent theory of divorce

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LL.B. (HONS.) SEMESTER V EXAMINATION APRIL 2005

FAMILY LAW I

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1. Questions No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
4. Answer any **FOUR** questions from Questions 1 to 6 and any **FOUR** questions from questions 8 to 13.

Section I

(4 x 8 = 32)

1. Examine precedent and custom as a source of Family laws in India.
2. Mention the capacity and rights of a male Hindu to take in adoption.
3. Explain the nature of marriage as a sacrament or contract under Hindu and Mohammedan laws.
4. Discuss valid, voidable and void marriages under family laws.
5. Examine the various matrimonial regimes under the Family laws of Goa.
6. Critically examine the provisions of law relating to child marriages and suggest reforms to curb the practice.

(2 x 3 =6)

7. Write notes on any two:
- a) Bigamy
 - b) Schools of Hindu law
 - c) Dowry

Section II

(4 x 8 = 32)

8. Explain the various theories of divorce.
9. Critically examine cruelty and adultery as grounds of divorce under various family laws.
10. Discuss the grounds of divorce available under the Special Marriage Act.
11. Explain the provisions of law relating to the maintenance of divorced Muslim women.
12. Explain restitution of conjugal rights and judicial separation as matrimonial reliefs available to parties to the marriage under various family laws of India.
13. Discuss the provisions of law relating to the legitimacy of children under various family laws.

(2 x 2.5)

14. Write notes on any two:
- a) Working women and changing family patterns
 - b) Talaq
 - c) Dower

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester V) Examination, October 2004
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:* 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from Questions 1 to 6 and any four questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

(4×8 = 32)

1. Discuss the various grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.
2. State and explain the ancient sources of Hindu Law.
3. Critically examine the provisions of law relating to maintenance of divorced Muslim women in India.
4. Under what circumstances is adoption valid under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ?
5. Discuss the provisions relating to the guardianship of minor children under various family laws of India.
6. What is judicial separation ? When can it be obtained ? Discuss under various family laws.
7. Write short notes on **any two**: (2×3 = 6)
 - a) Full blood, half blood, and uterine blood
 - b) Consent theory of divorce
 - c) Option of puberty

SECTION - II

(4×8 = 32)

8. Explain the provisions of Indian Divorce Act relating to the nullity of marriage.
9. Examine the essentials of marriage under family laws of Goa.
10. Discuss the circumstances that make marriages void and voidable under Hindu law and Mohammedan law.
11. State and explain the various matrimonial regimes under the Family laws of Goa.

ASM - 1024

12. The evil of dowry in the Indian society has to be effectively curbed - Critically analyse the statement and suggest reforms to improve the situation.
13. What is restitution of conjugal rights ? Discuss this matrimonial relief under various family laws of Goa.
14. Write notes on **any two**:
- a) Bars to matrimonial relief under Hindu law
 - b) Custody of children
 - c) Sati

(2x2=)

V Semester LL.B. (Hons.) Examination April 2004
Family Law -I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6 and answer any four questions from Q. Nos. 8 to 13.

SECTION -I

1. Explain the sources of Muslim Law 8
2. Explain the Schools of Hindu Law 8.
3. Discuss the ceremonies and registration of marriage under various Family Laws of India. 8
4. Explain valid, void and voidable marriages under Hindu Law. 8
5. Explain matrimonial regimes under the Family Laws of Goa. 8
6. Critically discuss the Dowry System in India and the legal provisions concerning dowry. Make suitable suggestion if any. 8
7. Write short notes on any two 6
 - a) Sruti and Smriti
 - b) Age and consent in Marriage under the Hindu law
 - c) Reforms through legislation in Family laws.

SECTION-II

8. Critically analyse the problem of Bigamy and the provisions under Family Laws of India. Discuss the legal provisions and make suggestions if any 8
9. What are the grounds of divorce under the Hindu Law? 8
10. Explain Judicial Separation under the various Family laws of India. 8
11. Discuss Bars to Matrimonial Relief under the Hindu law 8
12. Critically discuss alimony and maintenance under the different personal laws. Give your opinion and make suggestions. 8
13. Discuss in general Guardianship under various personal laws. 8
14. Write short notes on any two 5
 - a) Restitution of conjugal rights.
 - b) Guilt theory of divorce
 - c) Sati.

V Semester LL.B. (Hons.) Examination
Family Law -I

Duration: 3 Hours

(27)
Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6 and answer any four questions from Q. Nos. 8 to 13.

SECTION -I

- 1. Explain the ancient sources of Hindu and Muslim Law. 8
- 2. Briefly outline the Schools of Hindu and Muslim Law. 8
- 3. Discuss the Concept and Ceremonies of marriage under various Family Laws of India 8
- 4. Discuss valid, void and irregular marriages under the Muslim Law. 8.
- 5. Briefly outline Matrimonial Regimes under Goa Laws and discuss the Regime of General Community of Property. 8
- 6. Discuss the legal provisions related to Dowry 8.
- 7. Write short notes on any two 6
 - a) Legislation as source of law
 - b) Sapinda Relations and Prohibited Degrees under Hindu Law.
 - c) Child Marriages.

SECTION-II

- 8. Discuss Bigamy under various Family Laws of India. 8
- 9. Discuss grounds of Divorce under Hindu Law. 8
- 10. Explain Nullity of Marriage under various Family Laws. 8.
- 11. Discuss bars to Matrimonial Relief under Hindu Law. 8
- 12. Discuss the provisions on maintenance of wife and divorce wife under Family laws including the divorced Muslim wife. 8
- 13. Discuss Indian Family and the Changing Patterns especially with reference to working women and composition of family. 8
- 14. Write short notes on any two 5
 - a) Divorce for Muslim Law
 - b) Option of Puberty
 - c) Child Marriages.

LL.B SEMESTER V (Honors) Examination October, 2003
FAMILY LAW – I (OLD)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max.Marks :75

2

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer to Q. No. 7 and 14 is compulsory.
2. Answer any four from 1 to 6 and four from 8 to 13.

SECTION – I

1. Discuss the various ancient and modern sources of Hindu Law. (8)
2. Explain fully the Doctrine of factus Valeat. (8)
3. Discuss the features of the coparcenary under Hindu Law. (8)
4. Explain the various aspects of the Law of partition under uncodified Hindu Law. (8)
5. Explain the following :- (8)
 - (1) Stridhan.
 - (2) Doctrine of Pious obligation.
- Q.6. Discuss the requisites of valid endowment under uncodified Hindu Law. (8)
- Q.7. Write short notes on any two:- (6)
 - (i) Sapratibandha Daya.
 - (ii) The Mithakshara and Dayabhasa school of Hindu Law.
 - (iii) Shebaitship.

SECTION – II

- Q.8. Explain the provisions of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, relating to Divorce. (8)
- Q.9. Discuss the following : (8)
- (i) Essentials of valid marriage
 - (ii) Welfare of minor as a factor for maintenance.
- Q.10. Discuss the following: (8)
- (i) Prohibited Degree of relationship.
 - (ii) Powers of natural guardian
11. Explain the provisions of Sec. 14 of Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Set out the position of Hindu female dying intestate. (8)
12. Who may give in adoption and who may be taken in adoption under statutory law? (8)
13. Explain the law of maintenance of wife children and aged parents under Hindu law. (8)
14. Write short notes on any two: (5)
- (i) Alimony Pendente lite.
 - (ii) Succession to Hindu Male.
 - (iii) Disqualification of heirs to inherit

V Semester LL.B. (Hons.) Examination, 2003
 FAMILY LAW - I
 Hindu Law

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
 2) Answer any **four** questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6 and answer any **four** questions from Q. Nos. 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

1. State the various sources of Hindu Law. Explain the ancient sources of Hindu Law. 8
2. Mitakshara joint family property is an unique contribution of Hindu jurisprudence which has no parallel in any ancient or modern system of law - Comment in the light of its salient features. 8
3. Explain a son's pious obligation to pay his father's debts under Hindu Law. 8
4. What is partition? State and explain the various modes in which partition of joint family property can be brought about. 8
5. Explain the position and powers of the Mahant. How does Mahantship devolve after the death of the existing holder of the post? 8
6. State and explain the circumstances in which a marriage may be dissolved under the Indian Divorce Act. 8
7. Write notes on any **two**: 6
 - a) Gains of learning.
 - b) Damdupat.
 - c) Custom as a source of law.

SECTION - II

8. Is a marriage solemnized under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 a sacrament or contract? Discuss. 8
9. How does the separate property of a Hindu male devolve, according to the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956? 8
10. Mention the requisites of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act 1956. Discuss the capacity of Hindu male to take in adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act 1956. 8
11. State the provisions of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 regarding natural guardians and their powers. 8

