

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**NS-105**

**December-2015**

**BBA. LL.B., Sem.-III**

**IL BBA-206 : Family Law – I**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. Discuss in detail the nature of marriage among Hindus discussing statutory provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **14**

**OR**

Write short notes on :

- (a) Iddat and provisions relating to Iddat under the Muslim Law.  
(b) Schools of Hindu and Muslim Law.

2. Explain the meaning of Family and discuss different types of Family and state essential functions of a Family. **14**

**OR**

Talak is one of the recognized form of dissolving marriage among Muslims. Discuss various kinds of Talak.

3. 'Uniform Civil Code is the need of the day'. Discuss the statement in light of recent decisions. **14**

**OR**

Discuss void, voidable and irregular marriages under the Hindu Law and Muslim Law.

4. Critically review the maintenance right of the Muslim women under the Muslim law and under the Code of Criminal procedure. **14**

**OR**

Discuss in detail the nature, essential requirements and grounds for prohibition of marriage among Muslims.

**OR**

Answer the following :

(A) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the correct sentence :

- (1) After the petition for divorce is presented under Section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the parties have to wait for a minimum period of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) A person who takes continuous interest in the welfare of the minor person or in the management and administration of his property without any authority of law is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Essentials of a valid adoption are given under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- (4) A petition under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall be presented before the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) When the child of the opposite sex is proposed to be adopted, then the adopter must be elder to it by atleast \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ means the fact of having more than one husband.
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ means consensus of the comparisons and followers of the prophet.

(B) Answer whether the following are true or false and rewrite the whole sentence mentioning it to be true or false :

- (1) Restitution of Conjugal rights can be claimed when there is withdrawal from the society of other without any reasonable cause.
- (2) Divorce by IIa is a species of Constructive Divorce.
- (3) According to Section 14 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, in cases of exceptional hardship to the petitioner or of exceptional depravity on the part of the respondent, the High Court may allow a petition for dissolution of marriage before the period of 1 years has elapsed since the marriage.
- (4) A marriage between two persons within the prohibited degrees of relationship is voidable under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- (5) Under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the number of grounds which are exclusively available to the wife are seven.
- (6) Talaq-ul-biddat is complete and irrevocable.
- (7) Non registration of marriage under Section 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 does not invalidate marriage but calls for imposition of penalty.