Family Law - I

T - 6278

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

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- Name the SECTS which divide Muslims into two.
- 2. Can Testator give entire property in Will under Indian Succession Act?
- What are TWO Sources of Muslim Law? 3.
- What does the term 'Ashirwad Ceremony' under Parsi Marriage and Divorce 4. Act means?
- Can a Decree of Nullity be claimed under Indian Divorce, if party is not 5. domiciled in India?
- Who is an 'Intestate' under the Indian Succession Act? 6.
- 7. What does the term 'Tuhur' means under the Muslim Law?
- Which Law is applicable to Parsis in the matter of marriage and divorce? 8.
- Who is the 'Administrator' under the Indian Succession Act? 9.
- Which Law is applicable to Christians in India in the matter of marriage and 10. divorce?

## Question -2

20 marks

Short Notes - Attempt any FOUR:

- i. Option of Puberty under Muslim Law.
- Time and Place of Christian Marriage. ii.
- III. Alimony under Indian Divorce Act.
- iv. Appointment of Delegates under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.
- An onerous bequest under Indian Succession Act. V.
- Privilege Will under Indian Succession Act. vi.

Question – 3

Attempt any TWO of the following:

- A. A Christian Bridegroom gives 'Notice of Marriage' to 'Minister of Religion' on 3-10-2010 and solemnizes marriage on 3-12-2010.
  - i. Is this marriage valid?
  - ii. What procedure is to be undertaken after Notice of Marriage?
  - III. What difference would it make if bride give Notice of Marriage?
  - iv. Is it not necessary to give Notice of Marriage to the Registrar?
- B. 'Camera Proceedings' are permissible under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.
  - i. What does 'Camera Proceedings' mean?
  - ii. When can it be held?
  - iii. What is its legal justification?
  - iv. Who can demand for such proceedings?
  - v. Can 'Camera Proceedings be published?
- C. Whereabouts of a Muslim Husbands are not known to his wife for past three years. Muslim Wife seeks your legal advice.
  - i. Can she treat it as 'Talaq'?
  - ii. What remedy is available to her?
  - iii. What remedy is available to Parsi or Christian Woman if whereabouts of husband are not known?
  - iv. What would happen after Husband returns after completion of remedy available to Muslim Wife?

## Ouestion – 4

Attempt any FOUR of the following:

- a. Critically examine the concept and procedure of 'Talaq-E-Ahsan' in comparison with 'Talaq-ul-Bida/t' under Muslim Law.
- b. Discuss fully Inheritance of other than Parsi under Indian Succession Act.
- c. Discuss fully the kinds of Will only under Indian Succession Act.
- d. Explain fully with illustration the 'Conditional Bequest' and distinguish it from the 'Contingent Bequest'.
- e. Examine critically the marriage between the same couple after Talaq.
- f. Critically examine the provisions of Indian Divorce Act for Non-consummation of Marriage for (a) natural causes, (b) willful act of the party, (c) not living together and (d) living separately.