

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks :100

N.B. : (1) All questions are compulsory.

1. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences:-

- (a) Can marriage be solemnized outside 'Agyari' under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act? 20
- (b) Who can make Oral will under the Indian Succession Act?
- (c) To Whom The Divorce Act is applicable?
- (d) State two grounds on which a Muslim Woman can seek divorce.
- (e) Who is Shia Muslim?
- (f) What is the legal status of a child born to Parsi Couple when marriage is void?
- (g) Which law is applicable to Christians in India in the matter of marriage and divorce?
- (h) What is meant by 'Tuhur' under the Muslim Law?
- (i) Can a Muslim marry when he/she is on 'Huj'?
- (j) When Christian woman claim Alimony?

2. Write Short Notes (any **four**):-

- (a) Void wills under Indian Succession Act. 20
- (b) Remarriage of Christian.
- (c) Option of puberty.
- (d) Appointment of delegates under Parsi Marriage and Divorce.
- (e) Muslim Marriage
- (f) Domicile of Origin

3. Attempt any **Two** of the following

- (A) Nandita, a Hindu married to Nassiruddin Shah, a Parsi. 12
 - (i) Can a marriage of Parsi person be solemnized to other than Parsi?
 - (ii) What type of marriage it will be under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act?
- (B) John and shiba are living separate under a decree of Judicial separation
 - (i) What grounds are available for a decree of Judicial separation under the Divorce Act?
 - (ii) What procedure is prescribed by the Divorce Act, if they want to dissolve marriage by mutual consent?
- (C) Whereabouts of a Muslim Husband are not known to his wife for last three years.
 - (i) Can she treat it as 'Talaq'?
 - (ii) What remedy is available to her if her husband returns after three years.

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4. Attempt any **Four** of the following:-
- Examine the concept and procedure of 'Talaq-ul-Sunna' in comparison with 'Talaq-ul-Biddat' under 'Muslim Law'.
 - Illustrate construction and interpretation of 'Will'
 - Discuss 'Schools of Muslim Law'
 - Illustrate the law relating to 'Domicile' under Indian Succession Act.
 - When remarriage is unlawful under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act? Write the requisites of the Parsi Marriage?
 - Discuss Revocation of Will.

(मराठी रुपांतर)
(३ तास)

(एकपाठ्युणः१००)

सूचना: (१) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

१. एक किंवा दोन वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा:-

- पारसी विवाह आणि घटस्फोट कायद्यांतर्गत 'अग्यारी' च्या बाहेर विवाह पार पाडता येवू शकतो काय?
- 'तोंडी मृत्युपत्र' कोण बनवू शकते?
- भारतीय घटस्फोट कायदा कोणास लागू होतो?
- मुस्लीम स्त्रीला घटस्फोट घेण्यासाठी कोणतीही दोन कारणे द्या.
- शिया मुस्लीम कोण आहेत?
- अवैध पारसी विवाहसंबंधातून जन्माला आलेल्या बाळाचे कायदेशीर स्थान काय असेल?
- ख्रिस्ती लोकांसाठी विवाह आणि विवाह विच्छेदनासाठी कोणता कायदा लागू होतो?
- मुस्लीम कायदानुसार 'तुहरे' म्हणजे काय?
- मुस्लीम स्त्री अथवा पुरुष 'हज' वर असताना विवाह करू शकते/ शकतो काय?
- ख्रिश्चन स्त्री केव्हा पोटागी मागू शकते?

२. टिपा लिहा- कोणत्याही चार:-

- भारतीय वारसा कायद्याप्रमाणे अवैध मृत्युपत्र
- ख्रिस्ती पुनर्विवाह
- ऋतुमासाचे पर्याय
- पारसी विवाह आणि घटस्फोट कायदानुसार प्रतिनिधीची नेमणूक.
- मुस्लीम विवाह
- प्रथम अधिवास

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