

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION : MAY - 2025
FIRST/FIFTH SEMESTER
Sub.: Family Law – I (LW-101/5002)

Date : 13/05/2025

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

Q. 1. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Explain the various sources of Hindu Law and their relevance in modern India.

OR

B) Analyze the grounds for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Explain the legal consequences of a valid, void, and irregular marriage under Muslim Law.

OR

B) Explain the different modes of Talaq (divorce) under Muslim Law

Q. 3. Write Short Notes. (any four) (20)

- a) Bigamy under Hindu Law with the help of case laws
- b) Essential conditions of a valid Hindu marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- c) Differentiate between the Sunni and Shia schools of Muslim Law
- d) Explain the concept of Mehr (Dower) and its significance in a Muslim marriage
- e) Effects of Adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- f) Registration of Marriage under Special Marriage Act

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (10)

A) Uniform Civil Code and Its Impact on Personal Laws

OR

B) Priya, an unmarried Hindu woman, wants to adopt a girl child. The orphanage refuses, claiming that a single woman cannot adopt.

- o Does Priya have the right to adopt under Hindu law?
- o How did the **Lakshmi Kant Pandey v. Union of India** case impact adoption laws in India?