

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

Date : 16/12/2025

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) What are the various Matrimonial Remedies under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

OR

B) Explain Hindu Marriage is ‘Not purely a sacrament and not purely a Contract ‘

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

A) Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law ,Talaq its Types under Muslim Law

OR

B) Explain the essential conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

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

a) Sources and Schools of Muslim Law

b) Types of Marriages Under Muslim Law

c) Difference Between Nikah and Muta Marriage

d) Differentiate between the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu Law.

e) Types of guardians under Hindu Law.

f) Mehr (Dower) and its significance in a Muslim marriage.

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

A) Raj and Pooja, both Hindus, want to get married. However, they later realize they are Sapindas under Hindu law. Their families insist that since they love each other, they can proceed with the marriage.

o Is their marriage legally valid under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

o What legal remedies are available if the marriage is solemnized?

OR

B) Sameera’s husband dies in an accident. She wants to remarry within a month of his death. Her relatives advise her to observe Iddat before remarrying.

o What is the significance of Iddat under Muslim law?

o What is the duration of Iddat in the case of a widow?