

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 : MAY - 2026
FIRST/FIFTH SEMESTER
Sub.: Family Law – I (LW-101/5002)

Date : 12/05/2026

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) Discuss the significance of codification and Ceremonies of Hindu Law and its impact on the traditional schools along with Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

OR

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

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

A) Explain all types of Talaq under muslim Law

OR

B) Define Nikah under Muslim Law. What are its essential requirements?

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

- a) Iddat
- b) Sapinda
- c) Nikah and Muta
- d) Types of Guardians under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- e) Dower
- f) Explain the primary and secondary sources of Muslim Law

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

A) During an argument, Farhan, under the influence of alcohol, pronounces Talaq thrice and later regrets his decision. His wife, Aisha, insists that the divorce is valid.

- o Is the Talaq pronounced under intoxication valid under Muslim law?
- o What legal remedies does Farhan have if he wants to reconcile with Aisha?

OR

B) Karan and Neha, a Hindu couple, have been married for five years. Neha moves out due to misunderstandings but refuses to divorce. Karan wants her to return and files a case for Restitution of Conjugal Rights.