NLUJAA

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, IV-Semester (Academic Year: 2016-17)

Semester End Repeat and Re-Registered Examination (August, 2017) Subject Code: 4.3 Family Law - I

Time: **2:30 Hrs.** Total Marks: **70**

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. "Marriage in fact need not be marriage in law....". In the light of the given statement discuss the issues and challenges faced by the institution of marriage in 21st Century India. Support your answer on the basis relevant legislations and judicial opinion Elucidate the importance and significance of understanding the discourse on sources of law in the personal laws regime.
- 2. In the context of women and family law in India, describe whether the Indian marriage laws have been able to ensure equality in marriage, during marriage and on the dissolution of marriage. Support your answer on the basis of relevant provisions of law and on the basis of decided cases.
- 3. Elucidate the importance and significance of understanding the discourse on sources of law in the personal laws regime.
- 4. Discuss in detail any three grounds of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Support your answer on the basis of relevant provisions of law and on the basis of judicial opinions.
- 5. What do you understand by the *muamlat and ibadat* aspects of Muslim marriage law? Is it purely contract or a mixed of divine acts and dealings among men? Also explain the objects and essentials of Muslim marriage.
- 6. Discuss the validity of the following marriages:
 - (i) B a Hindu boy, marries G a Hindu girl, who is his Father's father's son's son's daughter.
 - (ii) B, a Hindu boy who is twenty-one years old marries G, a Hindu girl who is sixteen years old by a process of exchange of garlands.

Support your answer on the basis of relevant provisions of law and on the basis of decided cases.
