

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: Family Law I
Program: BA.LL.B CL/LL/CL/BBA LLB CL/BIF/B.COM LLB TL
Course Code: CLCC 3002

Semester: V
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

S. No.		Marks	CO
	(Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks)	10	
Q 1	Write short notes on the following:		
(i)	Surrogacy	2	CO1
(ii)	Acknowledgement of Paternity	2	CO1
(iii)	Option of Puberty	2	CO1
(iv)	Uniform Civil Code	2	CO1
(v)	<i>Muta</i> Marriage	2	CO1
SECTION B			
	(Attempt any 2 questions. Each question carries equal marks)	20	
Q 2	How does an adoption effect the right and status of adoptive child vis-à-vis his family of birth and family of adoptive parents? Also, explain the provisions which regulates Inter country adoption.	10	CO2
Q3	“Hindu law is one of the most ancient systems of law in “its height of perfection, richness of details and wealth of juristic and philosophical speculation”. Explain the sources of Hindu Law.	10	CO2
Q4	What is Dower and its types? Differentiate between Dower and Dowry. What are the rights of Muslim female on the non-payment of Dower?	10	CO2

SECTION-C			
	(Attempt any 2 questions. Each question carries equal marks)	20	
Q5	‘The subject-matter of matrimonial disputes is very sensitive and confidential.’ Keeping in view the nature of matrimonial disputes, explain the objective, composition and functions of Family Courts under the family Courts Act, 1984.” Analyze the role of Family Courts in matrimonial dispute settlement in India.	10	CO3
Q6	Marriage is the very foundation of a stable and civilized society. Even in uncivilized or tribal societies it is recognized in a suitable yet explicit way. Further, in all societies, marriage has remained a sacred institution, despite having a contractual overtone in certain societies. In fact, it is the ‘sacred’ character of a marriage that has provided an impetus to the preservation of marriage as a social institution. Though it is debatable whether the ‘sacred’ view has resulted in an exploitation of one spouse by the other in certain societies. In the modern socio-economic milieu with the rapidly changing values, the ‘contractual’ view is favored over the ‘sacred’ view of marriage. Despite that, there can be no denying the truth that the core of marriage is essentially sacramental while an outward appearance of it resembles a contract. Explain.	10	CO3
Q7	When the husband had not disclosed the factum of his earlier marriage and had maintained a relationship of husband and wife with another woman for a long period, the second wife being oblivious with the fact of earlier marriage. Explain the concept of live-in relationship with the help of decided case laws	10	CO3
SECTION-D			
	(Attempt any five questions. Each question carries equal marks)	50	
Q8	Before marriage, Deepa was working as a Manager in an established law firm in Delhi, while Ranbir her husband, was working as CEO of a company in Bangalore. At the time of marriage parties did not discuss about the location of matrimonial home. After marriage Ranbir wanted Deepa to resign her job and join him in Bangalore. She refused to join him in Bangalore. Decide the remedy if any under personal laws.	10	CO4
Q9	Altaf pronounced triple talaq on his wife Shabina in absence of her. Can this triple talaq be effective, if pronounced in absence of wife and not communicated to her? Explain with the help of case laws.	10	CO4
Q10	At the time of marriage negotiations of Ram and Sita, Sita was told to be year younger to Ram by her parents. After marriage Ram discusses that Sita was ten years older than	10	CO4

	him. He feels cheated and approaches the court. Decide the remedy if any available under personal and secular law.		
Q11	Mother was living separately for over 25 years and was managing the affairs of her minor daughter. However, the father was alive, but he was not taking any interest in the affairs of the minor and it was as good as if he was non-existent as far as the minor was concerned. Whether mother could be considered as the Natural Guardian of minor under Hindu and Muslim Law. Explain.	10	CO4
Q12	Yakub gives divorce to his wife Sakina. Yakub provided maintenance to his wife only during the period of <i>iddat</i> . After the expiry of <i>iddat</i> period, he refuses to pay maintenance to Sakina. Advice Sakina with the help of legal provisions under personal and secular law so that she can get maintenance beyond the period of <i>iddat</i> ?	10	CO4
Q13	Dev, a male marries Devi, a female. After marriage Devi was constantly abused by her in-laws and made to work till mid night every day. She was also abused for not bringing enough dowry. Unable to bear the torture, she left the matrimonial home in the state of advance pregnancy. Decide the remedy under personal and secular law available to Devi.	10	CO4
Q14	'X' a female marries 'Y' who is her mother's sister's daughter's daughter. Explain the validity of the marriage under personal laws and secular law with the help of recent decisions.	10	CO4