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1 SEM LLB 2 FL 1

2012

(December)

FAMILY LAW – I

Paper : 102

(Hindu Law)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any *five* questions.

1. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

4×4=16

(a) Veda

(b) Stridhana

(c) Coparcenary

(d) Disqualified heir

(e) Doctrine of Escheat

(f) Karta of a Hindu Joint Family.

2. Can custom override the written text of law? If so, what part does custom play in the administration of Hindu Law? $8+8=16$
3. (a) What are the grounds which are available exclusively to a female Hindu for seeking a decree of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- (b) Distinguish between judicial separation and divorce as stated in the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. $8+8=16$
4. Can 'gift' be made in favour of
- (a) an unborn person and
- (b) an idol in a temple?
- (c) What are the requirements of a valid gift under Hindu Law? $4+4+8=16$
5. (a) What are the provisions that have been made in the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 relating to maintenance of the widowed daughter and widowed daughter-in-law?
- (b) What are the essential requirements for the valid adoption of a girl under Hindu Law? $8+8=16$

6. What is the power of a Hindu Mitakshara father to alienate the joint property? Answer with reference to some leading cases. 8+8=16
7. What do you mean by religious and charitable endowments? Explain in detail. 16
8. "Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has brought a dynamic change in regard to females' right to property." – Discuss. 16
9. Discuss the fact and principles of law laid down in any *one* of the following cases : 16

(a) Shobha Ram
Vs
Madhukar Reddy
AIR 1988, SC 121

(b) Gurupad
Vs
Mirabai
AIR 1978, SC 1239