2017

LAW

[Family Law – I (Hindu Law)]

Paper No. 1:3

Full Marks : 100 Pass Marks : 40

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer question No. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Write short notes (any four) of the following:

4x5

- a) Donatio of mortis causa
- b) Sapinda
- c) Doctrine of factrem valet
- d) Religious endowment
- e) Degrees of prohibited relationship

f) Alienation of Joint-family property

- Write the fundamental differences between the two principal/schools of Hindu Law as regards Joint property and its alienation, inheritance, sapinda and debts.
- When does a Hindu Marriage become void or voidable?
 What are distinctions between void and voidable marriage?
 Are the children born of void and voidable marriage legitimate, discuss?

8+4+4

(Please turn over,

4.	Explain the grounds for divorce available to both husband and wife. What are the essentials of divorce by mutual consent	پ 16
5.	Write short notes on (Any two):	8+8
a) b) c)	Avyvaharika Debt Shebait and trustee Unobstructed Heritage	h.
6.	The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, marks a new era in the history of social legislation in India. Discuss the main features of the Act.	16
7.	Write in detail the law relating to Hindu minority and guardianship Act, 1956? Explain the limitation powers of the Natural Guardian.	10+6
8.	Write in detail the law relating to maintenance of wife, children, daughter-in-law and of the dependents as laid down in the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.	16
9.	What is Hindu Coparcenery? What consist of coparcenery property? Discuss the rights of the coparceners in the light of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act 2005.	16
10.	Discuss the principles of law in-	

Collector of Madura -VS-Moottoo Ramalinga (1868)12 M.I.A. 397

16

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NU/1/April-17