

Faculty of Law

End Semester Examination May 2025

LW3CO05 Family Law -I

Programme	:	B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)	Branch/Specialisation	:	All
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))

Q1. What is the primary source of Hindu law in ancient times?

Marks CO BL
1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Sruti	1

- Precedent Shruti
 Legislation international conventions

Q2. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, a marriage becomes voidable on which of the following grounds? 1 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Mental capacity	1

- Adultery Cruelty
 Insanity Mental capacity

Q3. Who can adopt a child under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? 1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
A male or female Hindu who is of sound mind and not a minor	1

- Any married woman Any married couple
 A male Hindu alone A male or female Hindu who is of sound mind and not a minor

Q4. Which type of property is considered "ancestral property" under Hindu law? 1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Property inherited from one's father	1

- Property inherited from one's father Property inherited from one's maternal grandfather
 Property acquired by the individual Property gifted by a relative

Q5. Which of the following is NOT a ground for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act of 1955? 1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Insufficient dowry	1

- Bigamy Insanity
 Insufficient dowry Impotency

Q6. Who may be a valid adopter under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956?

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
All of the above	1

- A single person
 A widowed woman
 A couple
 All of the above

Q7. In Hindu law, who was considered the 'Karta' of a joint family?

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
The father or eldest male member	1

- The youngest son
 The wife
 The eldest son
 The father or eldest male member

Q8. Which of the following is a disqualification for inheritance under Hindu law?

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
All of the above	1

- A person who has committed an act of adultery.
 A person who has been convicted of a serious crime like murder
 A person who has converted into other religion
 All of the above

Q9. Who is entitled to inherit the property of a Hindu female who dies intestate?

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
All the Above	1

- Husband
 Son and daughter
 Father
 All of the above

Q10. Which of the following is NOT a feature of coparcenary property under Hindu law?

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
Property acquired by a coparcener's earnings remains joint family property.	1

- Coparceners have equal rights to ancestral property
 Coparceners can claim partition of joint family property
 Property can be voluntarily alienated by the Karta
 Property acquired by a coparcener's earnings remains joint family property

Section 2 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. Discuss the evolution of the concept of marriage under Hindu law. Explain the essential conditions for a valid Hindu marriage. 5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly explain the historical and philosophical evolution of the institution of marriage in Hindu law. Highlight its importance as both a sacrament and a contract. 	2
Conditions of Valid Hindu Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail the essential conditions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (e.g., mental and physical capacity, consent, prohibited relationships, etc.). Discuss marriage as a sacrament and contract. 	3

Q12. Explain the concept of Hindu law with special reference to its sources. 5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Explain the concept of Hindu Law	2
explaining sources of hindu law	2
importance of the sources of hindu law	1

Q13. Discuss the concept of guardianship under Hindu law, detailing the rights and duties of a guardian. 5 3 1

Rubric	Marks
explain the concept of guardianship	2
rights of the guardian	1.5
duties of the guardian	1.5

Section 3 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. Describe the structure of a Hindu joint family and coparcenary, focusing on the rights and duties of coparceners, including the role of the Karta. 5 3 4

Rubric	Marks
Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the concept of a Hindu joint family and coparcenary and its role in Hindu law. Discuss its relevance to property inheritance and family structure. 	2
Structure of Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define joint family and coparcenary, emphasizing the role of coparceners and the Karta in managing the family's affairs. Describe the powers and liabilities of the Karta 	3

Q15. Discuss the rules of intestate succession and the specific laws related to succession of Hindu female property. **5 4 3**

Rubric	Marks
rules of intestate succession	2.5
specific laws related to succession of Hindu female property	2.5

Q16. Discuss the Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage under Hindu Law with reference to decided case laws. **5 3 1**

Rubric	Marks
Concept of Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage	1.5
Decided Case Laws	1.5
discuss the relevant provisions of law	2

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Q17. Discuss the concept of the "Karta" in a Hindu joint family and his power and duties.

Marks CO BL
3 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Introduction : • Define the concept of the Karta and its importance in a Hindu joint family.	1
• Discuss the powers the Karta holds over the family's property, such as management, alienation, and decisions regarding family matters.	1
• Duties of the Karta, including the responsibility to act in the best interest of the joint family and liabilities of the Karta, including financial liabilities and responsibility for family debts.	1

Q18.(a) Analyze the grounds for divorce and judicial separation with the help of relevant provisions and case laws.

7 3 4

Rubric	Marks
grounds for divorce	2.5
grounds judicial separation	2.5
the provisions and landmark case laws.	2

(OR)

(b) Discuss the remedies available for non-compliance with the decree of judicial separation under Hindu Law.

Rubric	Marks
Discuss Order 21 Rule 32 of CPC	2
Arrest and Civil Imprisonment	2
Attachment of Property	1
Decree of Divorce	2

Section 5 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. Explain the conditions for a valid adoption as per the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
• Discuss the conditions that must be met for an adoption to be valid under the Act (e.g., eligibility of the adopter, consent of spouse, age, and the need for a formal ceremony).	3
Legal Effects of Adoption on the Natural Family	2

Q20. Explain the classification of property in a Hindu joint family under the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools, focusing on ancestral property, self-acquired property, and the impact of partition.

5 4 1

Rubric	Marks
Classification of Property under Mitakshara School	2
• Discuss the classification of property in the Mitakshara joint family system, including ancestral property, self-acquired property, and other types of property.	
• Explain how property is classified under the Dayabhaga system, including the differences in inheritance and division of property compared to Mitakshara law.	2
• Discuss the impact of partition in the Hindu joint family	1

Q21. What do you mean by the coparcenary property? how the joint family property is different from coparcenary property?

5 3 1

Rubric	Marks
explanation of coparcenary property	2.5
difference between coparcenary and joint family property	2.5

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))**Marks CO BL**

- Q22.** What are the significant changes introduced in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005? 5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Contrast the changes	2
Relevant Provisions added after Amendment	2
Impact after amendment	1

- Q23.** Explain the effect of adoption on natural family and adoptive family. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
effect of adoption on Natural Family	2
effect of adoption on adoptive Family	2
illustrations	1

- Q24.** When can a Wife claim maintenance and separate residence under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act? Discuss with the help of legal provisions and decided case laws. 5 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Concept of maintenance in B NSS	3
Relevant provisions and Case Laws	2
