

- ii. Write short notes on any two of the following:-

 - (a) Testamentary succession
 - (b) Agnate and cognate
 - (c) Intestate succession

iii. Discuss the changes brought through Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005 under Hindu Succession amendment act 2005 in terms of Daughter.

5 2 1 3

5 2 1 4

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....

Faculty of Law

End Sem Examination Dec 2024

LW3CO35 Family Law -I

Programme: LL.B. (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Law

Maximum Marks: 60

Duration: 3 Hrs.



Knowledge is Power

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Note: All questions

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i.	What are the modern sources of Hindu Law?	1	1	1	1
	(a) Custom	(b) Legislation				
	(c) Vedas	(d) All of these				
ii.	The Dayabhaga School was founded by-	1	1	1	3	
	(a) Jimutavahana	(b) Vijnanesvara				
	(c) Yajnavalkya	(d) None of these				
iii.	Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, which of the following is not considered a Hindu?	1	1	1	3	
	(a) A person who is a Buddhist					
	(b) A person who is a Jain					
	(c) A person who is a Christian					
	(d) A person who follows the Lingayat sect					
iv.	Which section of Hindu Marriage act includes prohibited relationship?	1	1	1	3	
	(a) Section 3(f)	(b) Section 3(g)				
	(c) Section 3 (h)	(d) Section 3 (I)				
v.	The children born out of a void Hindu Marriage in the eye of Law-	1	1	1	2	
	(a) Illegitimate					
	(b) Legitimate					
	(c) Illegitimate having no rights in ancestral Property					
	(d) Legitimate but having right of inheritance limited to their parent's property					

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- vi. Which section of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 deals with the Testamentary guardians and their powers?
 (a) Section 12 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
 (b) Section 10 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
 (c) Section 9 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
 (d) Section 8 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
- vii. Karta has power to alienate the property. Which of the following is correct?
 (a) Legal necessity (b) Personal necessity
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- viii. Who can be the coparcener in HUF?
 (a) Any male member
 (b) Any female member
 (c) Male and female member
 (d) None of these
- ix. Which of the following is not a type of succession recognised by Hindu Law?
 (a) Testamentary succession
 (b) Intestate succession
 (c) Contractual succession
 (d) Succession by survivorship
- x. Which document enumerate the distribution of property after their death?
 (a) Will (b) Deed
 (c) Certificate (d) License
- Q.2**
- i. Explain “Custom” as a sources of Hindu law. What are the requisites of valid custom?
 - ii. Explain the modern sources of Hindu Law.
 - iii. Distinguish between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School of Hindu law.

1 1 1 2

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- OR iv. Discuss origin of Hindu law. Explain any four ancient sources of Hindu law. **5** 3 5 1
- Q.3 i. The nature of Hindu marriage whether a sacrament or a contract? Give reasons for your answer. **2** 3 5 3
- ii. Explain any four grounds available for dissolution of marriage. **8** 2 2 2
- OR iii. Discuss the following grounds for divorce: **8** 2 5 2
- (a) Restitution of conjugal rights
 - (b) Judicial separation
- Q.4 i. What are the effects of adoption? Can a Hindu widow or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? **3** 2 5 4
- ii. Who is natural guardian? Analyse the powers of natural guardian. Can a minor be the guardian of other minor and his property? **7** 2 5 4
- OR iii. Define adoption. Explain are the requisite of valid adoption? Who can adopt and who may be adopted under the provisions of Hindu adoption and maintenance act? **7** 2 5 4
- Q.5 i. Explain the law relating to devolution of undivided interest in Mitakashara Coparcenary under before and after the Hindu Succession amendment act, 2005. **4** 2 1 4
- ii. Define Karta. What are the powers of Karta under undivided Hindu family? Can daughter become the Karta of UHF? Discuss. **6** 2 1 3
- OR iii. Explain the concept of partition in Dayabhaga and Mitakashara. **6** 2 1 3
- Q.6**
- Attempt any two:
- i. Discuss the general rule of succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. **5** 2 1 3

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Q.1	i) b) Legislation ii) a) Jimutavahana iii) c) A person who is a Christian iv) b) Section 3(g) v) d) Legitimate but having right of Inheritance limited to their parent's property. vi) c) Section 9 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act vii) a) Legal necessity viii) a) Any male member ix) c) Contractual Succession x) a) Will	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ii. Explain the grounds available for dissolution of Marriage. Any four of the 13 ground given of HMA Explanation & relevant example/ case law (2*4)M	8
		OR	iii. Discuss the following grounds for divorce: (a) Restitution of conjugal rights 4M (b) Judicial separation 4M	8
Q.2	i. Explain "Custom" as a sources of Hindu Law. What are the requisites of valid Custom? Definition of Custom 1M Requisite such as antiquity, Public Policy and others 1M	2	Q.4 i. What are the effects of adoption? Can a step father or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? Effects of Adoption 1M Step father or adoptive mother can give child in adoption 1M Legal Provisions 1M	3
	ii. Explain the Modern Sources of Hindu Law. Legislation 1M Precedent 1M Justice equity and Good Concise 1M	3	ii. Who is natural guardian? Analyse the powers of natural guardian. Can a minor be the guardian of other minor and his property? Concept of Natural Guardian 2M Legal Provisions 1M Powers of Natural Guardian 2M Minor as a Natural Guardian 2M	7
	iii. Distinguished between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School of Law. Concept of Mitakshara 2.5M Concept of Daya Bhaga 2.5M	5	OR iii. Define adoption. Explain are the requisite of valid adoption? Who can adopt and who may be adopted under the provisions of Hindu adoption and maintenance act? Definition of Adoption 2M Legal Provisions 1M Who can be adopted 4M	7
OR	iv. Discuss origin of Hindu law. Explain any four ancient sources of Hindu law. Hindu law background evolution 1m any four ancient source such as dharma shastra, dharma sutras customs, shruti, smriti etc. (1*4)M	5	Q.5 i. Explain the law relating to devolution of undivided interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary under before and after the Hindu Succession amendment act, 2005. Concept of UHF 1M Devolution of UHF under Hindu Succession act 2M Legal Provisions 1M	4

- ii. Define Karta. What are the powers of Karta under undivided Hindu family? Can daughter become the Karta of UHF?
Discuss
Definition of Karta 2M
Powers of Karta 2M
Eligibility of Daughter to become Karta 2M

OR iii. Explain the concept of Partition in Dayabhaga and Mitakashara.

Concept of Mitakashara 3M
Concept of Dayabhaga 3M

Q.6 i. Attempt any two:
Discuss the general rule of succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
Legal Provisions 1M
General Rule of Succession of Succession 4M

ii. Write Short notes on the following. 5
(a) Definition of Testamentary Succession 1M
(b) Definition of Agnate and Cognate with legal Provisions 2M
(c) Definition of Intestate Succession with legal Provisions 2M

iii. Discuss the changes brought through Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005 under Hindu Succession amendment act 2005 in terms of Daughter. 5
2005 Amendment 1M
Changes brought through 2005 2M
Status of Daughter in HUF 2M