

NTK/KW/15/7233

**First Semester LL.B. Three Year Course
(Credit Base System) Examination**

FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

Compulsory Paper—IV

Course Code : 1.4

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—80

Note :— (1) Section A consists of **10** marks, Section B consists of **30** marks and Section C consists of **40** marks. Attempt **all** Sections.

(2) The number of questions to be answered and marks for each question for Section 'A' and Section 'B' are as indicated in each section.

(3) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **8** marks.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Answer any **TEN** out of the following by choosing correct alternative. Each question carries **1** mark :

10×1=10

(i) Section 13-B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for :

- (a) restitution of marriage
- (b) judicial separation
- (c) jurisdiction of court
- (d) divorce by mutual consent

(xv) “A marriage between two Hindus is null and void if one of the parties has a spouse living or are within prohibited degree or are supindas.”

- (a) Section 13A
- (b) Section 11
- (c) Section 12
- (d) Section 13

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Attempt any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) What is doctrine of “Pious Obligation”.
- (b) Write a note on Mitakshara school.
- (c) Write note on ‘void marriage’.
- (d) Whether registration of marriage is compulsory.

3. Attempt any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Write note on ‘Escheat’.
- (b) Write note on rights of defacto guardian.
- (c) ‘Present status of Stridhana’—discuss.
- (d) Discuss about legitimacy of children of void and voidable marriages.

(v) Which are the schools of Hindu Law ?

- (a) Dayabhaga
- (b) Mitakshara
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

(vi) Definition of ‘dependant’ includes :

- (a) Wife
- (b) Children
- (c) Old parents
- (d) All of the above

(vii) The inheritance right of child in womb is provided under which Act ?

- (a) Hindu Marriage Act
- (b) The Hindu Succession Act
- (c) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
- (d) None of the above

(viii) As per the definition of “Minor” under Section 4(a) of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 a person who has not completed the age of :

- (a) 18 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 16 years
- (d) 19 years

(ix) Requisites of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 are discussed under which section ?

- (a) Section 5
- (b) Section 6
- (c) Section 4
- (d) Section 12

(x) Which is correct out of the following statements ?

- (a) Family Courts Act, 1984
- (b) Family Courts Act, 1948
- (c) Family Courts Act, 1894
- (d) Family Courts Act, 1956

(xi) Section 7 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for :

- (a) Capacity to marry
- (b) Ceremonies of marriage
- (c) Registration of marriage
- (d) Restitution of conjugal rights

(xii) Section 29 is the provision for ‘Escheat’ under :

- (a) The Hindu Marriage Act
- (b) The Hindu Succession Act
- (c) The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act
- (d) The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956

(xiii) Definition of ‘Hindu’ includes :

- (a) Buddhists
- (b) Jain
- (c) Christian
- (d) (a) and (b) both

(xiv) Which is recognised as modern source of Hindu Law ?

- (a) Vedas
- (b) Smirities
- (c) Legislation
- (d) None of the above

(ii) One of the following is not source of Hindu Law, identify it :

- (a) The Vedas
- (b) Justice, equity and good conscience
- (c) The Quran
- (d) The Smirities

(iii) Uniform Civil Code has been given under which Article of the Indian Constitution :

- (a) Article 42
- (b) Article 43
- (c) Article 44
- (d) Article 45

(iv) Mandatory conditions for a Hindu Marriage are provided under which section of the Hindu Marriage Act ?

- (a) Section 5
- (b) Section 6
- (c) Section 9
- (d) Section 13

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

5×8=40

4. Write a note on sources of Hindu Law.
5. What are the mandatory conditions for valid marriage under Hindu Marriage Act ?
6. What are the disqualifications from inheriting the ancestral property under the Hindu Succession Act ?
7. Discuss the different types of guardians as per the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
8. What are the grounds for divorce provided to a wife under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act ?
9. Write a detailed note on Article 44 of the Indian Constitution.
10. Elaborate the salient features of Family Court Act.
11. Discuss the right of maintenance to wife under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act.