

JUNE / JULY 2014

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

UNIT – I

1. a) Trace the history of the different schools of Hindu Law, pointing out their distinguishing features. **(Refer Page No. 32)**

OR

Explain the meaning and essentials of custom. What is the effect of custom when it is opposed to statutory law? **(Refer Page No. 21 & 22)**

- (b) Write a note on 'equity, justice and good conscience'. **(Refer Page No. 25)**

OR

How judicial decisions have affected the Hindu Law? **(Refer Page No. 24)**

UNIT – II

2. a) Explain the essential conditions of valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **(Refer Page No. 42)**

OR

Define and distinguish between 'void' and 'voidable' marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **(Refer Page No. 85)**

- (b) What kind of standard of proof required to prove adultery? **(Refer Page No. 89)**

OR

When divorced persons may remarry? **(Refer Page No. 100)**

UNIT – III

3. a) What are endowments? State its essentials. How an endowment be created? **(Refer Page No. 382)**

OR

Explain the incidents of Hindu Joint Family properties and separate properties of a coparcener of joint family.**(Refer Page No. 215)**

- (b) State the validity of an agreement between coparceners not to partition coparcenary property.**(Refer Page No. 268)**

OR

State the son's liability to pay time-barred debt of the father.**(Refer Page No. 258)**

UNIT – IV

4. a) Who are class I heirs? Explain the rules of distribution of property between class I heirs.**(Refer Page No. 319)**

OR

Explain the general provisions relating to succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.**(Refer Page No. 297)**

- (b) A female Hindu died intestate leaving behind her father-in-law, a step son, father and mother. She inherited the property from her husband. Assign their shares.**(Refer Family Law Problems Book separate edition at separate cost)**

OR

What kinds of property a Hindu can dispose of by gift?**(Refer Page No. 396)**

UNIT – V

5. a) Define 'dependents' under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. How is the quantum of maintenance determined by the court?**(Refer Page No. 177)**

OR

When court may appoint and remove the guardian? Explain the powers of guardian appointed by the court.**(Refer Page No.196)**

- (b) A Hindu widow inherits property from her husband in 2003 and adopts a son in 2007. Can the adopted boy inherit the property?**(Refer Family Law Problems Book separate edition at separate cost)**

OR

Who is a natural guardian? What are his powers?**(Refer Page No.197 & 199)**

DECEMBER - 2014

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Q.No.9 and any five of the remaining questions**
- 2. Q.No.9 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each**
- 3. Answers should be written either in English or Kannada completely.**

1. Explain ancient and modern sources of Hindu Law.**(Refer Page No. 9)**
2. What is judicial separation? Explain the grounds of judicial separation.**(Refer Page No. 80)**
3. What is partition? Explain the properties which can be partitioned and cannot be partitioned. Explain.**(Refer Page No. 263)**
4. Describe and distinguish between "Stridhana" and "Woman's estate".**(Refer Page No.346 & 351)**
5. Explain the law relating to gifts under Hindu Law.**(Refer Page No. 396)**
6. Who is a guardian? Explain types of guardians. When a guardian can be removed?**(Refer Page No.196)**

7. Explain the “Capacity” and “rights” of a male and female to adopt a child under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. **(Refer Page No. 146)**

8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) Will **(Refer Page No. 329)**

(b) Restitution of conjugal rights **(Refer Page No. 72)**

(c) Voidable marriages **(Refer Page No. 85 & 136)**

9. Solve any two of the following problems:

(a) ‘A’ dies intestate leaving behind his two Widows ‘Y’ and ‘X’ and two daughters ‘M’, ‘N’ and one son ‘Z’ and mother ‘K’. Describe to the property among them.? **(Refer Family Law I & II, Volume-II Problems Book)**

(b) ‘S’ a male Hindu marries ‘B’ a non hindu women but does not renounce his religion. What will be the status of their son ‘C’ born of their wed lock? Decide ‘C’ is which religion. ? **(Refer Family Law I & II, Volume-II Problems Book)**

(c) Two persons ‘A’ and ‘B’ one aged 40 years and another aged 38 years jointly adopt one ‘C’ a boy aged 14 years. ‘C’ the same boy is adopted by ‘A’ and ‘B’ as they are brothers. Is the adoption valid? Give reasons. **(Refer Family Law I & II, Volume-II Problems Book)**

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