

SEM - VII
8
SYLLB

4-1-2019

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N:B:
1. All question are compulsory.
 2. Figure to the right indicates full marks.

- Q.1 Answer the following (not more than two sentences) 20
- a. When two persons are said to be related to each other by half-blood?
 - b. State two grounds of void marriage under Hindu Marriage Act.
 - c. What is escheat?
 - d. Who can give a son or daughter in adoption under Hindu adoption and Maintenance Act?
 - e. When a Hindu wife is disqualified to claim maintenance from her husband under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act. ?
 - f. State two bars to matrimonial reliefs under Hindu Marriage Act.
 - g. Who can reunite after partition?
 - h. What is the punishment for demanding dowry?
 - i. What is punishment for attempt to commit sati?
 - j. What is matriarchal family?
- Q.2 Write short notes on (any four). 20
- a. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 - b. Presumption in case of simultaneous death
 - c. Maintenance of children and aged parents under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act
 - d. Testamentary guardian and his powers
 - e. Ancestral Property
 - f. Camera proceedings
- Q.3 Answer the following giving reasons (any two) 12
- a. **A** and **B** both Hindus married under the Hindu Marriage Act. However, subsequently **A** discovered that at the time of marriage **B** was pregnant by some other person.
 - i) What is the status of above marriage between **A** and **B**?
 - ii) What is the limitation period to bring any action by **A** against **B**?
 - b. How will property of **A**, a Hindu male devolve in case he died intestate?
 - i) If **A** is survived by his son **S**, widow of a predeceased son **SW**, children of predeceased daughter **DS** and **DD**.
 - ii) If **A** is survived by his father **F**, mother **M**, son **S**, widow of a predeceased son **SW**, children of predeceased daughter **DS** and **DD**.

- c. **A**, a Hindu widow, had a son **B**. **B** ceases to be Hindu by converting to some other religion, thereafter **A** takes another son **C** in adoption. After adopting **C**, **A** remarried **D**.
- Whether **C**'s adoption by **A** is valid?
 - What will be the relation between **C** and **D**?

Q.4 **Answer the following (any four)**

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- What are the grounds of voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Distinguish between void and voidable marriages.
- Who is the natural guardian and what are his rights under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956?
- Discuss conditions of a valid adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956?
- Explain the term partition and the various mode of effecting partition.
- Discuss concept and formation of joint Hindu family. What are the rights of coparceners?
- Discuss Uniform Civil Code with relevant case laws.

[Time: 3 Hrs]

[Marks: 100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Write suitable case law wherever needed.

- Q. 1** Answer the following (Not more than two sentence) (20)
- 1) State the difference between agnate and cognate
 - 2) What is the doctrine of factum valet? Give one e.g.
 - 3) What is Sapratibandha daya?
 - 4) Explain the term ancestral property.
 - 5) What is escheat?
 - 6) What is the punishment for abetment of sati?
 - 7) Explain the term polygamy and polyandry
 - 8) Explain the terms modernization and sanskritization.
 - 9) Explain the terms patriarchal and matriarchal family.
 - 10) What is interim maintenance?
- Q. 2** Short Note on **Any four** (20)
- 1) Maintenance
 - 2) Natural Guardian
 - 3) Jurisdiction of Family court
 - 4) Essentials of a valid Hindu marriage
 - 5) Schools of Hindu Law
 - 6) Sapinda Relationships
- Q. 3** Solve (**any two**) of the following: (12)
- 1) 'A' and 'B' are married under the Hindu Marriage Act. After having a son, the wife converts to Christianity.
 - i) Can the wife obtain a divorce on the grounds of her conversion under Hindu Marriage Act? Explain
 - ii) Can the couple seek on divorce by Mutual Consent? Explain.
 - 2) "A" and "B" who were friends die in an accident 'A' is survived by his wife, father, son and daughter. "B" is survived by his father and mother.
 - i) How will 'A's' property devolve?
 - ii) How will 'B's' property devolve?
 - 3) 'A' and 'B' both Hindu girls are friends. 'A' a 25-year old unmarried girl wants to adopt a five- year old boy. 'B' who is 27 years of age wants to adopt a girl of 3 years.

- i) Can 'A' adopt the boy? Why?
- ii) Can 'B' adopt the girl? Why?

Q. 4 Answer any four:

(48)

- 1) What are the rights and duties of coparceners? Explain can a daughter be coparcenor under Hindu Succession Act 1956?
- 2) Discuss Cruelty as a ground for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.
- 3) Elucidate the object of Adoption and capacity male Hindu to take an adoption under Hindu Law.
- 4) Discuss in detail "Guardianship" under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act.
- 5) Define the term Partition. Explain in detail the modes affecting partition.
- 6) Explain Void and Voidable Marriages and distinguish between them.
