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19 (I) FMLW 1-2

2019

FAMILY LAW

Paper : 1-2

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option : 1×10=10
 - (i) A Hindu life is divided into _____
Ashram(s). (one/two/three/four)
 - (ii) Hindu Law is given by _____.
(king/judges/seers and sages/
none of these)
 - (iii) Vedangas are _____.
(one/two/five/six)
 - (iv) Kinds of customs are _____.
(local custom/family custom/
class custom/all of these)

Contd.

(v) Mitakshara is a commentary by _____.
(Vijnaneshwara/Jimutavahana/
Raghunandana)

(vi) Section 7 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
provides _____.

(Guardianship in marriage/
ceremonies for a Hindu marriage/
Registration of marriage)

(vii) Claimant to maintenance should be
_____.
(a Hindu/an Indian/any person)

(viii) Dependant mean the following relatives
of deceased; _____.
(His or her mother/
His or her father/Both)

(ix) Gift is a transfer of property _____
consideration. (with/without/
with some)

(x) Any gift once completed can _____.
(be revoked/not be revoked/not be
revoked unless it was obtained by fraud
or undue influence)

2. Answer the following: 2×5=10

(a) What is Will?

(b) Reversioner

(c) Ceremonies of Hindu marriage

(d) Ceremonies of Hindu marriage

(e) Sapinda.

3. Who is Hindu? What are the essentials of
Hindu law? Narrate. 2+10=12

Or

Distinguish between Mitakshara School and
Dayabhaga School. 12

4. Who can appoint a testamentary guardian?
What are the powers of testamentary
guardian? Discuss. 4+8=12

Or

Who is natural guardian? Analyse the
powers of natural guardian. Can a minor
be a guardian of other minor and his
property? 2+6+4=12

5. Explain the following: (with reference to
Hindu Marriage Act, 1955) 6+6=12

(a) Theories of Divorce

(b) Grounds of Divorce

Or

(a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights

(b) Judicial Separation. 6+6=12

6. Narrate the following: (with reference to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956)

6+6=12

(a) Essentials of a valid adoption

(b) Who can be adopted?

Or

(a) Who can take in adoption?

(b) Who can be given in adoption?

6+6=12

7. Answer the following: (As per Hindu Succession Act, 1956)

6+6=12

(a) Stridhana

(b) Devolution of Property of a female Hindu dying intestate.

Or

(a) Devolution of Property of a male Hindu dying intestate

(b) Section 6.

6+6=12