21 (1) FMLW 1-4

2018

FAMILY LAW-I

Paper : 1.4

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer: 1×10=10
 - (a) Hindu Law is given by ———
 - (i) seers and sages
 - (ii) judges
 - (iii) kings
 - (iv) None of these

(b) I	lindu	Law	is	
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- (i) Lex loci
- (ii) not Lex loci
- (iii) Both
- (iv) None of these
- (c) is in prose style.
 - (i) Dharma Sutras
 - (ii) Dharma Shastras
 - (iii) Both
 - (iv) None of these

(d) Mitakshara is a commentary on

- (i) Manu
- (ii) Yajnavalkya
- (iii) Narada
- (iv) Kautilya

- (i) person who may be adopted
- (ii) other conditions for a valid
- (iii) effects of adoption
- (vi) valid adoption not to be cancelled
- (f) Hindu social structure was based on
 - (i) Varma Vyavstha
 - (ii) Religious Vyavastha
 - (iii) None of these

(g) The Hindu Law applies ———.

- (i) to any person who is a Sikh
- (ii) to any person who is a Buddhist
- (iii) to any person who is a Lingayat
- (iv) All of these

(h)	Ved	angas are
	(i)	six
•	(ii)	five
	(iii)	two
	(iv)	one
(i)		arriage is null and void— any child uch marriage will be ————.
	(i)	legitimate
	(ii)	illegitmate
	(iii)	None of these
<i>(i)</i>	In app	which court aggrieved party may ly for restitution of conjugal rights?
	(i)	District Court
	(ii)	High Court
//	(iii)	Supreme Court
	(iv)	Any of these.

2. Answer the following:

2×5=10

- (a) Who is Karta?
- (b) What do you mean by doctrine of relationship back?
- (c) Religious endowment.
- (d) De fa0-cto guardian.
- (e) partition.
- 3. Write an exhaustive note on various sources of Hindu Law.

Or

What are the main schools of Hindu Law? Point out the differences between the *two* schools of Hindu Law. 2+10=12

4. When a marriage is said to be valid, void and voidable? Discuss the main differences between void and voidable marriage.

6+6=12

What do you mean by restitution of conjugal rights and judical separation? Explain about the various grounds of divorce as provided by the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

5. Who are the heirs of a Hindu male? How is the property devolved among the heirs after the death of a male Hindu?

4+8=12

Or

Write short notes on the following: 3×4=12

- (a) Cognate
- (b) Testamentary Succession
- (c) Agnate
- (d) Half Blood
- 6. What is debt? Discuss the different types of debt. 4+8=12

Or

What are the changes brought about by the Hindu Adoption an, Maintenance Act, 1956? Who have the capacity to take and give a child in adoption? Discuss. 6+6=12

7. "Welfare of child is paramount." Discuss.

12

Or

What do you mean by Testamentary guardian? Discuss the main powers and functions of testamentary guardian. When can his power be terminated?

2+8+2=12