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23 (Sem-2) HNILW 2.4

2011

HINDU LAW

Paper : 2.4

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

*Answer any five questions.*

1. What are the characteristic features of woman's estate ? Discuss its effect on law of succession.

8+8=16

Or

Among the Commentators and Digest Writers there is a divergence of opinion as what items of property constitute stridhan and what do not. Discuss the meaning of stridhan according to Manu and Yajnavalkya. Enumerate different woman's property.

4+4+8=16

(19)

Contd.

2. "The source of property is still material for the purpose of intestate succession of a Hindu female". Briefly explain the succession of the property of a Hindu Female under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. 16

Or

Discuss the devolution of interest in Coparcenary property before and after the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005. 8+8=16

3. "Gifts and bequests stand substantially on the same footing" — Explain gifts and wills. What property may be gifted? Discuss the law regarding gift to unborn person with reference to case laws. 4+4+8=16

Or

What are endowments? Distinguish between private and public endowments. Discuss the powers and obligations of Mahant and Shebait. 3+3+10=16

4. "The infringement of the provisions of Part III relating to Fundamental Rights, renders any law in force void. (Art-13)" Discuss the views of the Supreme Court while interpreting the ancient Hindu

Text with special reference to Art 13 of the Constitution. Illustrate your answer with suitable Supreme Court's decisions. 8+8=16

Or

Write an exhaustive note on statutes relating to Hindu Law and the Constitution. 16

5. The general rule is that when readjustment can be made, a partition need not be re-opened. What are the different circumstances under which partition can be reopened? Discuss briefly the different modes of partition. 10+6=16

Or

Write short notes on *any two* of the following :

- (a) Domestic violence
- (b) Uniform Civil Code
- (c) Family Court Act, 1984.