

2012

HINDU LAW

Paper : 2-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. State the present judicial position of 'Stridhana'. How far has this position been in consonance with the rights of woman on property as full owner as laid down in Sec. 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Answer with illustrations. 16

Or

'Hindu Succession Amendment Act, (2005) has totally damaged the concept of Mitakshara coparcenary'. Discuss in detail. 16

2. How does the interest of a male Hindu in Mitakshara properties devolve on his death under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956? 16

Contd.

Or

"Any property possessed by a female Hindu, whether acquired before or after the commencement of this Act, shall be held by her as full owner thereof and not as a limited owner". Answer with illustration. What do you mean by property possessed by a female Hindu — explain.

16

3. Discuss the institution of religious and charitable endowments. Write the legal effects of a complete dedication or partial dedication to a deity. 16

Or

Can a gift be made in favour of an unborn person? What are the requirements of a valid gift in Hindu Law? Can a gift once completed be revoked?

16

4. Several principles of Hindu Law have been held invalid on the ground that they infringe the Fundamental Rights enshrined in Part III of the Constitution — Discuss with case laws. 16

Or

Write an exhaustive note on different statutes relating to Hindu Law, such as; Hindu Succession Act, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act etc. and the Constitution. 16

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

- (a) Domestic Violence Act, 2005. 8+8=16
(b) Uniform Civil Code.
(c) Family Court Act, 1984.

Or

What do you mean by Partition under the Mitakshara Law? Who are the persons entitled to demand partition? Discuss the different modes of partition with case laws. 3+5+8=16