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23 (LLM-2) HNLW 2-4

2014

HINDU LAW

Paper : 2-4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. "Stridhan" is the absolute property of Hindu married woman and can deal with any manner she likes-- Explain.

Discuss the modes of devolution of 'Stridhan' after the death of a Hindu female. 8+8=16

OR

Discuss the meaning of Stridhan according to Manu and Yajnavalkya. Enumerate different kinds of woman's property. 8+8=16

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

Write an exhaustive note on the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005. 8+8=16

OR

Discuss the objects of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. 6+10

Write briefly the provisions relating to succession of the property of a Hindu female. 6+10

3. Discuss the institutions of religious and charitable endowments. Write the legal effects of a complete dedication and partial dedication. 8+8

OR

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

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.

Or

Discuss the need of "Uniform Civil Code" for all the citizens of India. Embellish your discussion with some landmark decisions of the Apex Court.

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 the persons who have a right to partition and entitled to a share. 8+8

Or

Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Domestic violence
(b) Family Court Act, 1984.