

2019

**HINDU LAW**

Paper : 2004

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Discuss section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. This section has been given retrospective effect. What are the two conditions that convert existing woman's estate into Stridhan or absolute property — Explain with case laws. 6+10=16

**Or**

What are the different categories of Stridhan enumerated by Manu and Yajnavalkya ? Discuss the salient features of Stridhan and woman's estate. 4+6+6=16

*Contd.*

2. Write briefly the objectives of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005. What are the changes introduced by this Amendment Act? Discuss. 16

Or

Hindu Succession Act, introduced fundamental changes in the concept of woman's property, yet for the purpose of intestate succession, the source of property is still relevant. Discuss the law of succession of the property inherited by Hindu female from different sources. 16

3. The two essential ideas in the notion of debutter endowments are: the deity as juristic person and dharmakarta, shebait as natural personality linked up with the idol. In the above context, discuss the legal position, powers and obligations of shebait.

Could the income of the deity be liable to income-tax assessment? Discuss with case laws? 12+4=16

Or

Write an exhaustive note on 'Maths' Discuss the legal position, rights and liabilities of a Mahant. How does the personal properties of the Mahant devolve? Discuss with case laws. 10+6=16

4. (a) Discuss how the term 'law in force' has been interpreted by the Supreme Court while deciding cases under the Hindu law.
- (b) Discuss briefly the decision of the Supreme Court in, *Krishna Singh vs. Mathura Ahir*, AIR, 1980 Sc 707, in removing disqualification of a Sudra in entering into Sannyashi.
- (c) State the views of the Supreme Court while interpreting the ancient Hindu Texts. 5+6+6=16

Or

Briefly discuss the constitutional impact on the following by referring to decided cases — 4×4=16

- (a) Restitution of Conjugal rights.

- (b) Hindu Undivided Family.
- (c) Matrimonial matters.
- (d) Consequence of reconversion.

5. What are the objectives of the Domestic Violence Act, 2005? Discuss the important provisions, advantages and disadvantages of this Act.

6+6+4=16

**Or**

Write an exhaustive note on Uniform Civil Code. Illustrate your answer with three recent Supreme Court decisions. Is there any difference between the earlier Supreme Court decision and the present view?

16