

(Time : 2 hours)

(Total marks - 60)

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N.B : 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q 1. Answer any SIX of the following in not more than two sentences : (12)

- 1) When can a Hindu spouse get a Decree for Restitution of Conjugal Rights ?
- 2) What is meant by 'Sanskritisation'?
- 3) What is meant by Constructive Desertion ?
- 4) What are the rights of a Child in the Womb ?
- 5) What is Obstructed heritage ?
- 6) State difference between Aganate and Cognate.
- 7) Who is eligible for Adoption under Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1-956?
- 8) What is the difference between Patrilineal and Matrilineal Family?
- 9) Explain Impartible Estate. Give two examples of Impartible Estate.
- 10) What is the doctrine of factum valet ?

2. Write short notes on any TWO of the following : (12)

- 1) Divorce by mutual consent under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- 2) Welfare of Minor to be paramount consideration.
- 3) Need for implementing a Uniform Civil Code
- 4) Jurisdiction of Family Court.

3. Answer any TWO of the following (Give reasons for your answers) : (12)

- 1) Mohan dies intestate, leaving a son, his widow, mother, and brother -
 - i. How will Mohan's property devolve on these relatives?
 - ii. If Mohan had only father, mother, brother, and sister, then how would his property devolve upon them?
- 2) Aman, a Hindu male, married Vidya as per Hindu Rites. A son, Vihar is born to them. Later Aman abandons Vidya and marries sarita.
 - i. What is the status of second marriage of Aman?
 - ii. What are the rights available to Vidya and her son, Vihar under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

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3) Ashok, a Hindu male, married to Asha, a Hindu female under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Thereafter a son 'S' is born to them. After 2 years of marriage, Ashok changes his religion.

i. Who is entitled to Divorce on the ground of such conversion?

ii. In this case who will be natural guardian of 'S'?

4) Amar, a common ancestor constitutes a Mitakshar Coparcenary with his two sons Ameet and Sumit. Ameet has one daughter and Sumit has two sons.

i. What are the rights of the children of Ameet and Sumit in the coparcenary ?

ii, If Ameet was an Advocate, will his earnings as an Advocate be part of the coparcenary property ? Explain.

Q 4. Answer any **TWO** of the following : (24)

1) Write a note on position and powers of a karta in Hindu Joint Family.

2) Explain in brief the capacity of a Hindu female to take a child in adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

3) Explain in brief the changes brought about by Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005.

4) Briefly explain the evolutions of the institution of marriage and discuss the conditions of a valid Hindu Marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
