

Total Page:3

KNU/2023/ BALLBHC206

UG 2nd Semester Examination- 2023

Award: LLB(HONS)

Discipline: LAW

Course Type: CORE

Course Code: BALLBHC206

Course Name:Family Law-I: Textual Hindu Law

Full Marks: 80

Time: 4hrs



Candidates appearing examination for backlog courses are informed to attempt 6 questions from the question number 3

ব্যাকলগ কোর্সের জন্য পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণকারী প্রার্থীদের 3 নম্বর প্রশ্ন থেকে 6 টি প্রশ্ন করার জন্য জানানো হচ্ছে

Group-A

10x1=10

1. Answer any ten questions

- Agreement in restraint of marriage of other than a minor is-
a)valid b)void c)voidable d)Either b or c.
- Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act deals with
a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights, b) Judicial Separation, c) Divorce, d) None of the above.
- Descended from the common ancestor by the same wife is called
a) agnate) cognate, c) full blood d) half blood.
- If a male wants to adopt a female the age gap should be of
a)12 years b) 15 years c) 18 years d) 21 years.
- Divorce may be granted under the Hindu Marriage Act if the spouse has not been heard for - a) 3 years b)5 years c) 7 years d) 12 years.
- Before filing a petition for divorce by mutual consent, the parties must be living separately for a period of-
(i) Six months or more (ii) One year or more (iii) Eighteen months or more (iv) Two years or more
- A decree for restitution of conjugal rights may be enforced.
(i) By Injunction (ii) By Attachment of Property (iii) By detention in Civil Prison (iv) By Arrest
- A marriage of a Hindu man with the biological sister of his adopted sister is:
(i) Void (ii) voidable (iii) Valid (iv) Illegal

- i. The mother of an illegitimate child has the power to give the child in adoption:
 - (i) Only with the consent of putative father
 - (ii) Without the consent of the putative father
 - (iii) With the prior permission of the Court
 - (iv) Without the consent of the putative father but with the prior permission of the Court
- j. Which of the following sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that children of a void marriage would be the legitimate children?
 - (i) Section 15
 - (ii) Section 16
 - (iii) Section 17
 - (iv) Section 18
- k. The liability of the sons to pay the father's debt exist:
 - (i) After the death of the father
 - (ii) During the life time of the father
 - (iii) Irrespective of whether the father is alive or dead
 - (iv) None of the above
- l. The doctrine of 'Relation Back' applies to the matters relating to:
 - (i) Marriage
 - (ii) Maintenance
 - (iii) Divorce
 - (iv) adoption
- m. Under which of the following laws the remedy of restitution of conjugal rights not available:
 - (i) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - (ii) Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872
 - (iii) Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936
 - (iv) Special Marriage Act, 1954
- n. Which one of the following can be a ground for disqualification under Hindu Succession Act, 1956:
 - (i) Physical defects
 - (ii) Mental Infirmary
 - (iii) Diseases
 - (iv) Conversion to other religion
- o. A pre-marriage agreement to live separately is:
 - (i) Valid
 - (ii) Void
 - (iii) Voidable
 - (iv) Irregular
- p. Any marriage solemnized in contravention of the condition specified in clause (1) of Section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 shall be:
 - (i) Valid
 - (ii) Void
 - (iii) Voidable
 - (iv) Irregular

Group-B

2. Answer any ten questions

10x2=20

- i. Define custom.
- ii. Who is an agnate?
- iii. What do you mean by Prohibited Degree of Relationship?
- iv. Define the doctrine of '*Factum Valet*'?
- v. Who is the natural guardian of a married woman
- vi. What is Intestate Succession?
- vii. Define coparcenary property.
- viii. What do you mean the term 'conjugal rights'?
- ix. What do you mean by Judicial Separation?
- x. What are the requisites of valid adoption?
- xi. What is the meaning of the term 'Saptapadi'?
- xii. What do you mean by Permanent Alimony?
- xiii. What do you mean by 'Women Estate'?



- xiv. What is Datta homan?
- xv. Who is a 'Karta'?
- xvi. Who is a De-facto Guardian?



Group-C

3. Answer any four (Regular)/ six (backlog) questions:

5X4=20/ 5X6=30

- i. Write a short note on 'Stridhana'.
- ii. Discuss the nature of Hindu Marriage with the help of landmark judgments.
- iii. Discuss the importance of custom as a source of Hindu Law.
- iv. In 1986 SUBHAM, a Hindu boy aged about 20 years married SOMA, a Hindu girl, aged about 17 years; in accordance with religious rites and ceremonies. In 1988 SUBHAM married another girl RITA in gandharva form of marriage by exchange of garlands in the presence of two witnesses. On being prosecuted for bigamy SUBHAM contends that he was not liable for bigamy as his former marriage with SOMA was void-ab-initio. Decide the liability of SUBHAM with reasons in support of your answer
- v. "Custom is a source of Hindu Law"- Discuss.
- vi. Distinguish between Intested Succession and Testamentary Succession.
- vii. What is ' Escheat'?
- viii. State whether Hindu marriage is a contract or a sacrament.
- ix. What are the legal effects of adoption.
- x. State the condition for a valid marriage.

GROUP - D

4. Answer any two Questions:

2X10=20

- i. Dwell upon nature and sources of Hindu Law.
- ii. What do you mean by mental Cruelty? Explain the Cruelty and Desertion as the grounds for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act 1955. Discuss important case law in this regard.
- iii. Explain the general rules of inheritance of a hindu female dying Intestate .
- iv. Explain the changes that took place after 2005 in the Hindu Succession Act.
- v. Who are natural guardians and what are their powers in respect of guardianship?
- vi. Discuss the grounds on which a decree of Judicial Separation can be passed as an alternative relief in divorce proceedings under section 13A of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.