

UG 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination- 2022

Award: LLB(HONS)

Discipline: LAW

Course Type: CORE

Course Code: BALLBHC206

Course Name: Family Law-I: Textual Hindu Law

Full Marks: 80

Time: 4hrs



## GROUP- A

I. Answer any TEN questions:

1x10=10

1. Marriage between two Hindus can be solemnized under:
  - i) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
  - ii) Special Marriage Act, 1954
  - iii) Either (i) or (ii)
  - iv) Only (i) and not (ii)
2. A person shall be Hindu by religion:
  - i) If both of his parents are Hindus
  - ii) If one of his parents is a Hindu and has been brought up as a Hindu
  - iii) Either (i) or (ii)
  - iv) Only (i) and not (ii)
3. Amount of Maintenance is ascertained under which of the following section?
  - i) 23
  - ii) 18
  - iii) 21
  - iv) 19
4. Bigamy is committed, if the existing marriage is:
  - i) Valid
  - ii) Voidable
  - iii) Void
  - iv) Either (i) or (ii)
5. What are the material sources of Hindu Law?
  - i) Shrutis
  - ii) Smritis
  - iii) Digests
  - iv) All the above
6. Marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is:
  - i) Purely sacramental
  - ii) Purely contract
  - iii) Having semblance of a sacrament as well as of a contract
  - iv) Either (i) or (iii)
7. When did the Hindu Succession Act come into force?
  - i) 17 June 1956
  - ii) 17 June 1957
  - iii) 01 July 1956
  - iv) 23 September 1957
8. Degrees of prohibited relationship is applicable between two persons if they are related by:
  - i) Full blood
  - ii) Half or uterine blood
  - iii) Adoption
  - iv) All of the above
9. A Hindu female of 45 years adopts a son aged 17 years. The adoption is:
  - i) Valid
  - ii) Void
  - iii) Irregular
  - iv) None of the above
10. Which of the following is not a theory of divorce under Hindu law?
  - i) Fault Theory
  - ii) No fault theory
  - iii) Mutual Consent Theory
  - iv) Irretrievable breakdown theory
11. Desertion is:
  - i) Total repudiation of obligation of marriage
  - ii) Partial repudiation of the obligation of marriage
  - iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - iv) None of the above
12. Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 195 applies to:
  - i) Movable property
  - ii) Immovable property
  - iii) Both movable and immovable property
  - iv) None of the above

13. A, a Hindu Male aged 20 years marries B, a Hindu girl aged 16 years. The marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act is:  
i) Valid      ii) Void      iii) Voidable      iv) Valid but punishable
14. X, a Hindu female is married to Y, a Hindu male. In the year 2016, Y leaves the country for his employment reasons and has not been heard of since then. In the year 2022, X marries Z. What is the validity of X's marriage to Z?  
i) Valid      ii) Void      iii) Voidable      iv) Valid but punishable
15. Which one of the following can be a ground for disqualification under Hindu Succession Act, 1956?  
i) Mental infirmity      ii) Physical defects      iii) Conversion to other religion  
iv) Diseases
16. A divorced woman adopts a daughter in the year 2007. Subsequently in the year 2019 she adopts another daughter. The second adoption is:  
i) Valid      ii) Void      iii) Irregular      iv) None of the above

II.

**GROUP- B**

Answer any **TEN** questions:

2x10=20

1. Define agnate and cognate.
2. What is testamentary succession?
3. Who are Hindus?
4. Define Guardian.
5. What is Stridhan?
6. What is Breakdown Theory?
7. What is the difference between full blood and half blood?
8. What is de facto partition?
9. Which committee drafted the Hindu Code?
10. What do you understand by the term coparcener?
11. State any two conditions of valid Hindu marriage.
12. What is meant by Saptapadi?
13. Can a valid adoption be subsequently cancelled?
14. Who are the natural guardians of Hindu minor?
15. Can any court appoint a guardian for undivided interests in joint family of a Minor?
16. What ceremonies are necessary for adoption?

**GROUP- C**

5x6=30

III Answer any **SIX** questions:

1. When does the marriage become void under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
2. Write a note on Dharmashastras. How does it differ from Dharmasutras?
3. What are the important changes introduced by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005?
4. Explain the legal status of a Karta and his rights in a Hindu Joint Family.
5. What is the provision relating to right to absolute property of a female, under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?
6. What are the additional grounds of divorce available to the wife only?
7. Define natural guardian. Discuss the powers of a natural guardian.
8. What are the effects of adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
9. What is judicial separation?
10. Discuss desertion as ground of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.

**GROUP-D**



1. Discuss the importance and the essentials of a valid Hindu custom as a source of Hindu law.
2. Discuss the essential conditions of a valid Hindu marriage.
3. Discuss in details the essential conditions for a Hindu male to adopt a child.
4. Discuss the grounds of divorce as given under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. Discuss the provision relating to solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act in details.
6. Discuss the general rules of succession of a Hindu male dying intestate, according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

