

2020**LAW****Family Law–I****Paper : 206****[NEW SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.*Answer **question no. 1** and any **five** from the rest.1. Answer any **ten** questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

- i) Who is Hindu?
- ii) What do you mean by Judicial Separation?
- iii) Give main sources of Hindu Law.
- iv) Who can give a minor child in adoption?
- v) When a Hindu ceases to be a Hindu?
- vi) What is Spes Successions?
- vii) What do you mean by 'Half Blood'?
- viii) What is voidable marriage?

- ix) Who can marry under Special Marriage Act, 1954?
- x) What do you mean by testate succession?
- xi) Give two grounds of divorce under Special Marriage Act.
- xii) State two conditions of marriage under Hindu Marriage Act.

- 2. Discuss the conditions and procedure of solemnisation of marriage as under Special Marriage Act, 1954. 12
- 3. Discuss the various grounds of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. 12
- 4. State the provisions relating to intestate succession of a female under Hindu Succession Act. 12
- 5. Distinguish between the following: 6+6=12
 - a) Difference between void and voidable marriage.
 - b) Difference between Shruti and Smriti.
- 6. Who can give adoption? Who can adopt? What are the effects of adoption? Discuss. 2+2+8=12
- 7. Discuss the various sources of Hindu Law. 12

[Turn over]

8. What is maintenance? Who are entitled to maintenance? Discuss the provisions regarding amount of maintenance under Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. $2+2+8=12$

9. Discuss the concept of marriage under Hindu law. What are the factors which nullify the marriage? $6+6=12$
