

I Semester 3 Year LL.B./V Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.- Min. System)/  
 V Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. /B.Com. LL.B. Examination,  
 December 2019

**FAMILY LAW – I : HINDU LAW**  
**(Old and New Batch)**

Duration : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Q. No. 9 and any five of the remaining.
  2. Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.
  3. Answers should be written either in English or Kannada only.

- సూచనలు :**
1. ప్రశ్న 9 మత్తు ఉండ యావుదాదఱా 5 కే ఉత్తరిసిరి.
  2. ప్రశ్న 9 కే 20 అంకాలు మత్తు ఉండ ప్రతి ప్రశ్నగా 16 అంకాలు.
  3. ఉత్తరపన్న ఇంగ్లీష్ అధివాక్షరణల్లి ప్రాతియాగి బరెయబేహి.

Q. No. 1. What are the principal Schools of Hindu Law ? Explain the fundamental differences between them. Marks : 16

ఒందొ కానూనిన ప్రముఖ పంథాలు యావువు ? అప్పగళ నముని మూలభూత వ్యత్యాసాలన్న వివరిసిరి.

Q. No. 2. Discuss the Rules relating to void and voidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Marks : 16

ఒందొ వివాహ అధినియమ 1955 ర అడయల్లి శోన్న మత్తు శోన్నకరణీయ వివాహగాలిగి సంబంధిసిద నియమాలన్న చెచ్చిసిరి.

Q. No. 3. Who is a Coparcener ? What are his rights and duties in Mitakshara Joint Family ? Marks : 16

దాయాద ఎందరే యారు ? మితాక్షర అవిభక్త శుటుంబదల్లి ఆతన హచ్చ మత్తు కెఫవ్యగావువు ?

Q. No. 4. Examine the Rules of succession of a Hindu male dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Marks : 16

ఒందొ ఉత్తరాధికార అధినియమ 1956 ర అడయల్లి ఉయిలు మాడద ఒందొ ప్రయుషన ఉత్తరాధికారద నియమాలన్న పరిశైసిరి.



Q. No. 5. Explain different kinds of guardians and their powers under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act.

Marks : 16

ಹಿಂದೂ ಅಲ್ಪವಯಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕರ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಕರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

Q. No. 6. Discuss the capacity of a male and a female to adopt a child under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

Marks : 16

ಹಿಂದೂ ದತ್ತಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನಾಂಶ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1956 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ದತ್ತ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳೆಯ ಸಾಮಧ್ಯವನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

Q. No. 7. What is Partition ? Under what circumstances partition can be re-opened ?

Marks : 16

ವಿಭಜನೆ ಎಂದರೆನು ? ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ ವಿಭಜನೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ?

Q. No. 8. Write short notes on any two of the following :

Marks : 2×8=16

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

a) Customs.

ರೂಢಿಗಳು.

b) Restitution of conjugal rights.

ದಾಂಪತ್ಯ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಮರುಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ.

c) Partition of property.

ಸ್ವತ್ತಿನ ವಿಭಾಗ / ವಿಭಜನೆ.

Q. No. 9. Solve any two of the following problems :

Marks : 2×10=20

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿ.

a) A female Hindu died intestate leaving the property; two sons; three daughters; her husband; her father and brother. Distribute the property among them and give reasons.

ಒಬ್ಬು ಹಿಂದೂ ಮಹಿಳೆ ಉಯಿಲು ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೇ ಸ್ವತ್ತನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು; ಇಬ್ಬರು ಗೆಂಡು ಮಕ್ಕಳು; ಮೂವರು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು; ತನ್ನ ಪತಿ; ತನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮನನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸಾಯುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಆ ಸ್ವತ್ತನ್ನು ಇವರ ನಡುವೆ ಹಂಚಿರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

b) Two brothers named Mohan 40 years age and Madan 37 years age jointly adopts one boy named Raju, 14 years of age. Is the adoption valid ? Give reasons.

40 ವರ್ಷದ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೋಹನ್ ಮತ್ತು 37 ವರ್ಷದ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮದನ್ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಸಹೇಲಿರು ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ 14 ವರ್ಷದ ರಾಜು ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಬಾಲಕನನ್ನು ದತ್ತ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ದತ್ತಕ ಸಿಂಧುವೇ ? ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

c) Raghu and Rohini belong to Hindus and married together as husband and wife under the Hindu customs. After marriage some differences occurs between them. Then; wife Rohini converted to Christianity and lives separately and claimed maintenance from her husband Raghu. Raghu denies to give maintenance. Is she entitled for maintenance ? And give reasons.

ರಘು ಮತ್ತು ರೋಹಿಣಿ ಹಿಂದೂಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು; ಹಿಂದೂ ರೂಢಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳಿಂತೆ ಇವರಿಬ್ಬರೂ ವಿವಾಹವಾಗಿ ಪತಿ; ಪತ್ನಿಯರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿವಾಹದ ನಂತರ ಇವರಿಬ್ಬರ ನಡುವೆ ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ನಂತರ ಪತ್ನಿ ರೋಹಿಣಿ ಕ್ಷಮೆ ಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮತಾಂತರಗೊಂಡು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಗಂಡನಿಂದ ಜೀವನಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ರಘು ಜೀವನಾಂಶ ನೀಡಲು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅವಳು ಜೀವನಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಹಳೇ ? ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

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