

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

End Semester Examinations, April 2022

**Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Law of Crimes-1 (Indian Penal Code)**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SL Law 03 01 01 C 4105**

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**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5, have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts. Each part carries seven marks.

**Question No.1.**

**(3.5x4=14)**

- a) Public servant
- b) Common Intention
- c) Deterrent theory of punishment
- d) Presence of Abettor when offence is committed
- e) Affray
- f) Giving false evidence
- g) Grave and sudden provocation

**Question No. 2**

**(7x2=14)**

- a) What is mistake of fact Under Section 76 of Indian Penal Code? Can we take the defence of mistake of law?
- b) What are the essential conditions of the doctrine of necessity?
- c) Discuss about Section 99 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 in detail.

**Question No.3**

**(7x2=14)**

- a) Define criminal conspiracy.
- b) Discuss the constitutional validity of sedition.
- c) What is rioting? How are riots different from Unlawful Assembly?

**Question No. 4**

**(7x2=14)**

- a) What do you mean by furnishing false Information Under Section 177 of Indian Penal Code, 1860?



- b) What are the essential requirements to cover the case under section 307 Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- c) What do you mean by causing death by negligence? Explain with relevant case law.

**Question No.5**

(7x2=14)

- a) Write note on causing miscarriage without woman's consent?
- b) "Grievous hurt can also cause death". Elucidate the Statement.
- c) Discuss about the offence of wrongful confinement with suitable illustrations.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

**Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Law of Torts including MV Accident and  
Consumer Protection Act,2019.**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SL LAW 030105C4105**

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## **Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5, have three parts each and students are required to answer any two parts. Each part carries seven marks.

**Q 1. Write short notes on any Four of the following; (4X3.5=14)**

- a) Define Tort
- b) General and special damages.
- c) Malicious prosecution.
- d) False imprisonment.
- e) Contributory Negligence
- f) Inevitable accident.
- g) Compulsory Insurance.

**Q 2. Attempt any Two of the following: (2X7=14)**

- a) Discuss the nature and development of Tort.
- b) Explain the maxim "Injuria Sine Damnum".
- c) Distinguish between Tort and Crime.

**Q3. Attempt any Two of the following: (2X7=14)**

- a) What do you mean by "Assault"? Distinguish between assault and battery.
- b) Explain the meaning and essential element of defamation.
- c) Explain the meaning, form and essentials of Trespass to goods.

**Q 4. Attempt any Two of the following: (2X7=14)**

- a) Discuss the Vicarious liability of state with the help of decided cases.
- b) Explain the meaning and kinds of Nuisance.
- c) Discuss the Principle of Absolute liability with the help of relevant case law.

**Q 5. Attempt any Two of the following: (2X7=14)**

- a) Explain the meaning, scope and importance of consumer law.
- b) Discuss the Nature and extent of insurer 's liability.
- c) Write a note on the powers of claim tribunal under Motor Vehicle Act,1988.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April, 2022

**Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Constitutional Law of India-I**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SL Law 03 01 04 C 4105**

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## **Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5, have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What does 'Sovereign' in Preamble refers to? Explain the concept of Sovereignty in Indian context.
- b) Discuss in brief about Cultural and Educational rights enshrined in Part-III of the Constitution.
- c) Explain the principle of Eminent Domain in reference to agrarian reforms in India.
- d) What do you understand by the power of Judicial Review? Where is the power of judicial review mentioned in Constitution of India? Explain.
- e) Explain the Right against Exploitation with relevant provisions aimed at prohibiting trafficking in Human being and Begar.
- f) Explain the writ of 'Habeas Corpus' in brief.
- g) Under which provision is Untouchability abolished? Explain.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by the term 'State'? Explain in detail with relevant case laws.
- b) The Preamble is the key to open the minds of Constitutional framers. Explain the basic features enshrined in Constitution of India.
- c) Explain the concept of 'Rule of Law'. Where is the concept mentioned? Explain the principle of equality in the light of the concept of rule of law.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) "Right to live with dignity is the integral part of Right to Life". Do you agree? If so, Discuss by citing Case Laws.
- b) Is Right to Freedom of Religion Absolute? If not, what reasonable restrictions can be imposed on the right to freedom of religion?
- c) Write a critical note on the prohibition of employment of the children below fourteen years of age in the light of right to education in India.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) "Right to Property is more secured as Constitutional right as compared to right to property as fundamental right". Elucidate the statement by citing case laws.





- b)** "There is a supremacy of Directive Principles of State Policy over fundamental rights in certain situations". Elucidate the statement by narrating the relevant provisions of the Constitution.
- c)** Write a detailed note on "Fundamental Duties".

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a)** Discuss about the Constitutional Provisions dealing with Independence of Judiciary.
- b)** Define the concept of Public Interest Litigation? Also discuss about the evolution of Public Interest Litigation in India.
- c)** Discuss about the Powers of Superintendence of a High Court under Article 227 of Indian Constitution.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

Term End Examinations, April, 2022

<b>Programme:</b>	<b>LL.M.</b>	<b>Session: 2021-22</b>
<b>Semester:</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>Max. Time: 3 Hours</b>
<b>Course Title:</b>	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	<b>Max. Marks: 70</b>
<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>SLM LAW 01 101 C 4105</b>	

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**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven sub-parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub-part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub-parts each and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub-part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain the term 'Obiter Dictum'
- b) What are the Ingredients of a valid Custom?
- c) Discuss the Concept of 'living law'.
- d) Briefly discuss 'Post-modernist jurisprudence'.
- e) Discuss briefly the role of judges in law making.
- f) Comment briefly on morality in law.
- g) Relevancy of 'sociology' as a subject of study.

Question No. 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the meaning and nature of jurisprudence. Also discuss the points of difference between jurisprudence and legal theory.
- b) Jurisprudence is an 'Eye of Law'. Elucidate the statement by highlighting the relevance and need of studying jurisprudence as a subject of study for law students.
- c) Critically examine the importance of precedent as a source of law in present contemporary world.

Question No. 3. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss 'Kelsen's Pure theory of Law.'
- b) "The good or evil of an action should be measured by the quantity of pain or pleasure resulting from it." Critically examine the statement in light of Bentham's approach to utilitarianism.
- c) "Austin's theory has become inapplicable in present contemporary world." Do you agree with the statement? Critically examine.

Question No. 4. (2X7=14)

- a) 'Law cannot be made, rather, it grows like language in the society'. In light of the statement, discuss the concept of 'Volksgeist' and its applicability as mentioned under historical school of thoughts.
- b) Discuss the theory propounded by Roscoe Pound and its applicability in today's context through suitable examples.



- c) Critically explain briefly the contribution of the legal theory of Sir Henry Maine in the development of Historical School of Law. Critically analyse the theory in present context.

Question No. 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the 'Feminist Jurisprudence'. Discuss the case that lead to its growth in India.
- b) Social contract theory is a political philosophy that questions the origins of society, and the legitimacy of governmental control over individual people. Critically examine the statement in light with reformistic phase of Natural School of Law.
- c) Discuss various points of differences between Analytical School of thought and Sociological School of thought in reference to their jurisprudential approach.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

End Semester Examinations April 2022

**Programme: LLM**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Interpretation of Statutes**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SLM LAW 01 101 E 4105**

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**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts each and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. Short notes:-

(4X3.5=14)

- a) What do you understand by Commencement of Statutes?
- b) Explain the significance of Non- obstante clause as internal aids.
- c) Briefly discuss Literal rule of interpretation.
- d) Explain the maxim *Reddendo singula singulis*
- e) *Delegatus non polest delegate*
- f) *In bonam partem*
- g) Write short note on Restrictive construction.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- A. Describe with the help of cases, Preamble to legislation and headings as internal aids to construction.
- B. "The purpose of interpretation of statutes is to help the judge to ascertain the intention of the legislature". Critically examine the above statement.
- C. Examine the importance of use of debates, enquiry commission's reports and Law Commission reports for interpretation of statutes.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- A. What do you understand by the 'Heydon's Rule'? Elucidate with the help of case law.
- B. Discuss the Principle of '*Ejusdem generis*' with the help of case law in the Indian context.
- C. "When court is unable to reconcile the difference between opposing provisions, the courts must interpret them in such a manner that both the opposing provisions are given effect as much as possible" Elucidate.





Q4.

(2X7=14)

- A. What do you know about the maxim, *delegates non potest delegane*? Is there any exception to this maxim?
- B. Describe the maxim '*In pari materia*' with the help of case law.
- C. Explain with the help of case law the maxim '*Lex non cogit and impossibilia*'?

Q5.

(2X7=14)

- A. Explain the rules relating to strict construction of penal statutes.
- B. What are the rules which should be adopted to interpret social welfare legislation?
- C. Discuss the rules applicable to Taxation Statutes with the help of case law.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

Programme: LLB

Session: 2021-22

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Family Law

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 03 C 4105

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## Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5, have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What are the requirements of a valid custom?
- b) Discuss the nature of Hindu Marriage
- c) What can and what cannot be the subject matter of partition?
- d) Discuss the essential conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage.
- e) What is re-union? How is it effected?
- f) Examine the capacity of a Hindu female to adopt.
- g) Who is a de facto guardian? Enlist the rights and responsibilities of a de facto guardian.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Elaborate upon the schools of Hindu Law and their distinguishing features.
- b) When can joint family property be alienated? Explain in detail.
- c) "Position of Karta is *sui generis*". Discuss the powers and liabilities of Karta in the light of this statement.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the latest amendments proposed to the 'Prohibition of Child Marriage Act'? Discuss the pros and cons of the proposed amendments.
- b) How will criminalization of Marital Rape impact Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Discuss in the light of decided cases.
- c) Explain the special grounds of divorce available to wife under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain the process of Partition. When can a partition be reopened?
- b) When is a partition said to be partial? Explain with examples.
- c) Trace the recent developments in property rights of a Hindu Female with reference to legislative amendments and judicial pronouncements.



Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Can a mother be a natural guardian of a minor child during the lifetime of father? Discuss in the light of Supreme Court judgment in the case of Githa Hariharan v. RBI (1999).
- b) "Concept of guardian by affinity is an obsolete concept". Discuss the relevance of 'guardian by affinity' after prohibition of Child marriages in India.
- c) Discuss the relationship of an adopted child with
  - (i) The spouse of an adoptive parent, where such marriage is solemnized after the adoption.
  - (ii) The divorced spouse of an adoptive parent when the adoptive parent was already a divorcee at the time of adoption.
  - (iii) The deceased spouse of a widow who adopts a child after the death of her husband.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2021-22

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Law of Contract-1

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105

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## Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts each and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

**Q 1.**

**(4X3.5=14)**

- a) Explain the telephone and telex communication by explaining the concept of proposal and acceptance. When proposal and acceptance become final through these communications.
- b) What do you mean by the concept of consent? Explain the circumstances in which consent will be treated as "free consent".
- c) What will be the effect on contractual obligations when an agreement is formed due to the Mistake on the part of the parties?
- d) Time is an essence of contract. Explain with illustrations.
- e) What do you mean by wagering agreement?
- f) Explain the concept of Rescission of contract under specific relief Act, 1963.
- g) What do you understand by the expression "Specific relief"? Discuss about the principles upon which specific relief is granted?

**Q 2.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) Explain the Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope & Utility of the Contract, by referring to the relevant provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) Define offer and Acceptance. Discuss the rules relating to communication, acceptance and revocation of offer and acceptance as laid down under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- c) State the doctrine of privity of contract. Explain the exceptions to the doctrine?





**Q 3.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) What do you mean by the word 'Consideration'? State the exceptions to the rule that the promise without consideration is void.
- b) Explain the concept of 'Competency' of the parties regarding the formation of an Agreement? Also mention about the specified incapacities in the various provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- c) Critically discuss the Consequence of absence of consent and free consent in an agreement. Also, discuss the various factors which vitiate the free consent of the contracting parties.

**Q 4.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) Discuss the contractual liability of a Minor as provided under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) What considerations and objects are lawful and what not? Explain with illustrations.
- c) "Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings are void" Elucidate with suitable examples.

**Q 5.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) "Specific Relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal Law". Discuss.
- b) Whether specific movable property can be recovered from the person in possession or control of the same? If so, in what circumstances?
- c) Discuss about the circumstances under which specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

End Semester Examinations, April 2022

**Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Media and Law**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 02 E 4004**

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**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5, have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts. Each part carries seven marks.

**Q 1. (4X3.5=14)**

- a) What do you mean by 'freedom of Speech and expression'? Discuss.
- b) Write a short note on the Scope of the Right to Information, by mentioning the relevant legal provisions in this regard.
- c) Write a short note on the concept of 'Need for strict Social Media laws' in the present time?
- d) What do you mean by 'Media Trial'? Discuss by citing case law.
- e) Explain the meaning of 'Censorship' in reference to the Cinematograph Act, 1952.
- f) What do you mean by 'Broadcasting Media'? Explain the concept by referring to the relevant legal provisions in this regard
- g) What do you mean by the word 'information' in reference to the Right to Information Act, 2005?

**Q 2. (2X7=14)**

- a) Write a detailed note on the concept of the "Right to Information in Democracy."
- b) Explain the constitutional restrictions as provided in the Indian Constitution for the Press and Media?
- c) Discuss about the significance of Right to Information in a democratic country like India.

**Q 3. (2X7=14)**

- a) What do you mean by the concept of 'Privacy'? Whether due to the intervention of media, the right to 'Privacy' of an individual, is harmed or not?
- b) Write a detailed note on the 'Right to Information and Role of Media'.
- c) What is the relationship between Media Trial and Judiciary? Discuss with case laws.



**Q 4.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) Explain the role of the Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC), in regulating broadcasting on any TV Channels.
- b) Write a detailed note on the Broadcasting Media as per the provisions provided in the Cable TV Network (Regulation) Act, 1952.
- c) Write a Critical note on censorship as laid down under the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

**Q 5.**

**(2X7=14)**

- a) Explain the Background and highlights of the “Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014”.
- b) Write a detailed note on the ‘Right to Information Act, 2005 by referring to the nature, scope and salient features of this Act.
- c) Who can be appointed as State Information Commissioner? Discuss about the powers and functions of State Information Commissioner.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, April- 2022

**Programme:** LL.M.

**Session:** 2021-23

**Semester:** First

**Max. Time:** 3 Hours

**Course Title:** Legal Education & Research Methodology

**Max. Marks:** 70

**Course Code:** SLM LAW 01 103 C 4105

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## **Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts each and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a. Discuss briefly the Formulation of Research Issues.
- b. What do you understand by Qualitative Research Methodology?
- c. Explain role of Digests as a Source of Law
- d. What is the Null hypothesis?
- e. Explain briefly the process of formulation of Research Design.
- f. Explain the importance the Reflective thinking in Research and its types.
- g. Briefly discuss the Interviewing techniques-types

Question No. 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain characteristics of legal research and briefly state systematic procedure of conducting Socio-Legal Research. Point out importance and significance of each Legal Research Model with appropriate illustration.
- b) Discuss various types of Research and distinguish between Doctrinal and Non-doctrinal Research pointing out advantages and limitations of each. Which research methodology would be more significant for legal research.
- c) Describe various Legal Research Models with appropriate illustrations and point out their contribution in scientific enquiry in the area of law.

Question No. 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the process of research with specific reference to formulation of research problem by taking suitable example.
- b) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research methods with the help of relevant examples also discuss the use of computer application in research.
- c) Explain the importance and types of hypothesis also state whether it is a mandate for legal research?





Question No. 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss primary and secondary legal material for research in the field of law. Discuss the significance of law reports and judicial decisions in details with the help of suitable examples.
- b) Discuss the utility and need for quality debates in parliament with specific reference to present political scenario.
- c) Discuss the various fact finding methods in legal research. Also explain how to use internet resources for legal research.

Question No. 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Critically examine the need and relevance of plagiarism in legal research also elaborate the system of citing documents in legal writing.
- b) Explain the meaning of Footnoting and its significance mention the rules of Citation in accordance with ILI style of footnoting for the following:
  - i. Book authored by four writers.
  - ii. Articles in edited book
  - iii. Article in journal
  - iv. Editorial in online newspaper.
  - v. Case law- when name of case is given in the write up.
  - vi. Act accessed online
- c) Explain the purpose of Bibliography. Difference between bibliography and reference, explaining the need and relevance of each.



**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA**

Term End Examinations, April, 2022

**Programme: LL.M.**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: First**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Indian Constitutional Law and Emerging Challenges**      **Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SLM LAW 01 102 C 4105**

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**Instructions:**

1. Question No. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts each and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Is Preamble a part of Constitution of India? Discuss.
- b) Briefly discuss about 'Rule of law' under Constitution of India.
- c) Briefly discuss about Safeguards of minorities in India.
- d) Briefly discuss right against *ex-post facto laws*.
- e) Briefly discuss the Importance of 'Fundamental duties.
- f) Explain Right to property as enshrined in Constitution of India.
- g) Briefly discuss the concept of 'Constitutionalism in India'.

Question No. 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Distinguish between 'Parliamentary' and 'Presidential' forms of government. Also, critically examine the working of 'Parliamentary form of government' in India.
- b) 'Judicial Review' is a potent tool to scrutinize the constitutionality of any statute in India. Do you agree? Critically examine the statement by citing suitable case laws.
- c) Constitution of India is a living document. Do you agree with this statement? If so, discuss about the salient features of the Constitution of India.

Question No. 3. (2X7=14)

- a) "President of India is a titular head under the Constitution of India". Elucidate the statement. Also, discuss the procedure for the election of the President of India.
- b) All the Ministers swim and sunk together in India. Do you agree with the statement? Discuss in the light of 'collective responsibility' under Constitution of India.
- c) Write an essay on the 'Secularism' of India. What is the difference between Indian Secularism and Western Secularism?



**Question No. 4.**

(2X7=14)

- a) 'Equality before the law' and "Equal protection of laws are the true sides of the same coin". Elucidate the statement in the light of article 14 of the Indian Constitution.
- b) "In pursuing the cherished goal of gender justice, the Supreme Court of India has always been pro-active and progressive." Do you agree with the statement? If so, discuss by citing relevant case laws.
- c) Elucidate the freedom of speech and expression and its reasonable limits under Constitution of India by citing relevant case laws.

**Question No. 5.**

(2X7=14)

- a) The horizon of right to life and personal liberty has been expanded from time to time in India through catena of Judgments. Discuss by citing few relevant case laws.
- b) "By means of an amendment to the Constitution, the election disputes of the Prime Minister and Speaker were kept beyond the scope of the courts and judicial scrutiny in India". Examine in detail.
- c) "Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are complimentary and supplementary to each other". Elucidate the statement.



# CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April, 2022

**Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course**

**Session: 2021-22**

**Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>**

**Max. Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Title: Family Law-I**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Course Code: SL Law 03 01 03 C 4105**

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## **Instructions:**

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Write short note on coparcener's power of alienation.
- b) Discuss in brief about schools of Hindu Law.
- c) Distinguish Between Judicial Separation and Divorce.
- d) Discuss in brief about the Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
- e) What do you mean by Re-union?
- f) Discuss about succession to the property of Hindu Female.
- g) Write short note on De-facto Guardian.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Hindu Law? Discuss about the sources of Hindu Law.
- b) Define Hindu Joint Family. Also discuss about the features of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Joint Families.
- c) Define Karta of Joint Family. Discuss about the position, liabilities and powers of Karta.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What is the nature of Hindu Marriage? Discuss about the essential conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage.
- b) Discuss about the grounds of Divorce provided under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- c) Discuss about the salient features of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 with the latest amendments.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss about the General Rules of Succession dealing with succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's interest.
- b) Define partition. What are the subject matters of Partition? Discuss about the persons having a right to partition.
- c) What are various modes of partition? Discuss in detail. How partition is effected?

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Who can become natural Guardian? Discuss about the powers of Natural Guardian.





- b) What is the nature of Adoption? Discuss about the essential conditions for a valid adoption.
- c) Discuss about maintenance as personal obligation and maintenance as a charge on property.  
Also discuss about Quantum of maintenance.

