



RK JUDICIAL ACADEMY

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MOCK TEST-02

MAINS EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: HINDU GUARDIANSHIP ACT & HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956

Batch code: Jan'24-Jun'24

TIME: 3:00 HRS

MARKS:100

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all the questions compulsorily
- 2) All questions carry Equal Marks
- 3) Write the answers as orders of the questions
- 4) Strict your answer to the Question only
- 5) Write your Answers in 300-400 words only

QUESTION PAPER

1. Who are the natural guardians of a Hindu minor? What are their power? Discuss
2. Can a mother be the natural guardian in the presence of non-caring father under the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956?
3. Discuss the law relating to the custody of a child by the mother, under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, in the light of the latest development in law.
4. 'X' meeting as de facto guardian of a Hindu child aged 12 years. 'X' intends to dispose of the property of such child. Can he do so? Refer to the provisions of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act.

5. Under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 in what circumstances a court can grant permission to the natural guardian to deal with the immovable property of a minor?

6. What are the essential changes brought about in the status of a Hindu female under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956? Where a coparcener dies intestate, leaving him a surviving female heir as well as male heirs, specified in Class I of the Schedule, how would his undivided interest in the coparcenary be devolved in such an event? Does it cease to exist?

7. What is stridhan? What are the various modes of acquiring 'stridhan' under Hindu Law?

8. "The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has made serious inroads in the Mitakshara principle of survivorship". Discuss in the light of section 6 of the Act.

9. A Hindu male died in 1987, leaving behind the following sets of heirs. Divide his property:

1. Son (S), Daughter (DD), Father (F) Grand-Son's Widow (SSW).
2. Daughter (D), Mother (M), Widow (W), Son's Widow (SW), and Father (F).
3. Brother (B), Son's Daughter's Son (SDS) and Daughter's Son's Son (DSS).

10. Respond to the following fact-situations by applying relevant provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and citing case-law wherever required:

Prakhar and Aaradhya have been living together at Gurgaon for 6 years now. In Janna this year, they had a violent fight. Aaradhya was hit hard by Prakhar as a result of which she sustained injuries. After they broke up, Aradhya sued Prakhar for maintenance' among other things. 'Discuss the parameters that need to be satisfied for claiming maintenance in this regard and decide whether Aradhya is entitled to maintenance in the light of latest judicial pronouncements in this domain?
