



RK JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Institute for Judicial Services Exam

Hyderabad

www.rkjudicialacademy.com | Mob:9052439463| rkjudicialacademy@gmail.com

MOCK TEST-03

MAINS EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956

BT 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.How does the self-acquired property of a Hindu Male dying intestate devolves?
- 2.What are the various modes of acquiring 'stridhan' under Hindu Law?
3. A female Hindu dies intestate. State on whom the property would devolve?
- 4.Mention the significant changes introduced in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 by way of Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005?
- 5.a) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956, seeks to disqualify certain categories of person from inheriting the property of an intestate.

b) Explain the nature and scope of the disqualification and its effect on the mode of devolution of such property.

6. Critically examine the character of property inherited by the son from his father in his hands vis-a-vis his son under the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 in the light of their varying judicial expositions.

7. What are the effects of the remarriage by a Hindu Widow on inheritance before and after the Hindu Succession Act?

8. A Hindu female died in 1995 leaving her husband H, two daughters D and E, two sons of a pre-deceased son R and M her brother by her mother N, her step mother Y, and a widow of her brother Z. The deceased had inherited property from her father. Divide A's property among her heirs.

9. Which marriages are voidable under the Hindu Marriage Act? How and when petitions for annulling such marriage can be presented?

10. What conditions should be fulfilled for a marriage between two Hindus? When such a marriage is void or becomes voidable?
