Paper 1.4

FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)

Max. Marks: 100 Marks: 36 Note :

Min.

- a. In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- b. Leading cases prescribed under this paper may be read whenever they are relevant.
- Hindu Law: Sources, Who are Hindu and to whom Hindu Law apply, Schools and application, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Self Acquired Property; Karta and his powers and obligation, Religious and Charitable Endowments - Essentials of an endowments kinds, shebait and mahant.
- 2. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 : as amended
- 3. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 : as amended
- 4. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 : as amended
- 5. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 : as amended
- 6. **Partition Under Hindu Law** : Meaning, Property for partition, Persons entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, partition how effected, determination of shares, Re-opening of partition. Reunion; Debts-Doctrine of pious obligation Antecedent debts.

LEADING CASE:

- 1. Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India AIR 1999 S.C. 1149
- 2. Guru Nath v. Kamla Bai, A.I.R. 1955, S.C. 280.
- 3. Gopal Rao v. Sitharamamma, A.I.R. 1964, S.C. 1970
- 4. Angurbala Mullick v. Deabrata Mullick, 1951, S.C.R. 1125
- 5. Sawan Ram v. Kalawati, A.I.R. 1967, S.C. 1761

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1.	Shriniwas, M.M.	:	Principles of Hindu Law
2.	Raghavacharya	:	Hindu Law – Principles & Precedents.
3.	Mulla	:	Principles of Hindu Law
4.	Derrett. J.D.M.	:	Modern Hindu Law
5.	P. Dewan	:	Modern Hindu Law
6.	Tahir Mohmood	:	Hindu Law
7.	केसरी, यू.डी. पी.	:	हिन्दु विधि
8.	पारस दीवान	:	आधुनिक हिन्दु विधि
9.	UPD Kesari	:	Hindu Law