

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fifth Semester Integrated (5 Yr.) B.A., LL.B. Degree Examination,
February 2015
Paper IV – FAMILY LAW – II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Explain **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **two** marks. Answers should **not** exceed **50** words **each**.

- Ancestral Property.
- Presumption as to simultaneous deaths.
- Escheat.
- Doctrine of increase (*aul*).
- Bequeathable third.
- False Grandfather.
- Avyavaharika debts.
- Tharavadu.

(5×2=10 Marks)

II. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **four** marks. Answers should not exceed **120** words **each**.

- Distinguish between obstructed heritage and unobstructed heritage.
- Examine the circumstances under which partition may be reopened.
- What is pre-emption ? Who can claim it ?
- Write a note on gift during *Marz-ul-maut*.
- What is an endowment ? Distinguish between public and private endowments.
- Explain the differences between Sunni and Shia Law of Wills. (4×4=16 Marks)



III. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

- a) A female Hindu dies leaving behind her husband and brother. Distribute her property which she had inherited from her father.
- b) A Hindu mother, acting as the guardian of minor son, has effected the partition. Son, after attaining the age of majority, files a suit for setting aside the partition on the ground of fraud. Can he succeed ?
- c) A Sunni Muslim dies leaving behind his father, mother and two sisters. Distribute his estate. Give reasons.
- d) 'P', a Muslim, bequeaths half of his property to his son 'A' and dies leaving behind 'A' and two other sons 'B' and 'C'. Is the bequest valid ?
- e) 'X', a Christian, dies intestate survived by his mother, two brothers of the full blood and a sister who is the daughter of his mother but not of his father. Distribute his properties among them.

(4×6=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **ten** marks.

- a) Under what circumstances can the manager of a Joint Hindu Family effect a valid alienation of family property ? Refer to leading decisions.
- b) Explain the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act relating to succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate.
- c) What are the essentials of a valid *Hiba* ? When can it be revoked ?
- d) What is Wakf ? What are the essential requisites of Wakf ? How is Wakf property administered ?

(3×10=30 Marks)