

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Fifth Semester B.A.LL.B./B.Com.LL.B./B.B.A LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)  
Degree Examination, June 2025**

**Paper IV – FAMILY LAW II**

**(2011 – 2019 Admission)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Explain any five of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. Answers should not exceed 50 words each.

- (a) Gift of Mushaa
- (b) Coparcener
- (c) Probate
- (d) *Stridhan*
- (e) Gains of learning
- (f) Hiba-Behart-Ui-Iwaz
- (g) Testamentary Guardian

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

II. Explain any four of the following. Each question carries 4 marks. Answers should not exceed 120 words each.

- (a) Write about the scope of the doctrine of representation.
- (b) Write about the preferential right to acquire the share of another heir,
- (c) What are the essentials of a gift under Muslim law?

- (d) Distinguish between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Coparceneries.
- (e) What is the effect of letters of administration under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?

**(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)**

III. Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.

- (a) A and his son B constituted a Mitakshara coparcenary. They partitioned and were assessed separately to income tax. When Sons were born to B, he constituted a separate coparcenary. Later, he reunited with his father, A. When he defaulted in income tax in respect of the coparcenary headed by him, he took the plea that with his reunion with A, his coparcenary has come to an end and that he is not liable to be assessed separately and hence there is no default. Decide.
- (b) A Mitakshara coparcener partitions from his joint family and obtains his share of the property. What will be the character of this property in respect of his son, son's son and son's son's son?
- (c) A suit for partition is filed on behalf of a minor coparcener by his next friend alleging that the minor is being discriminated. The *Karta* objects to this stating that a minor cannot seek partition even through a guardian or next friend. Decide.
- (d) A Muslim female dies leaving behind only her husband as the sole heir and no other blood relations. How much of her estate can she bequeath to her husband?
- (e) A *pardnasheen* Muslim woman was brought from Nagpur to Burhampur, she had a fit of hysteria, and soon after, she was made to sign a gift deed without affording her any opportunity of taking independent advice and without informing her as to what were the contents of the documents. The gift is claimed to be invalid. Decide.

**(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)**

IV. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

- (a) Elaborate on the duties and responsibilities of Executor under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?
- (b) Elaborate on the role, powers and duties of the *Karta* of a Hindu Joint family.
- (c) Elaborate on the modes of creation and objects of a Muslim *Wakf*.
- (d) Elaborate on the Hanafi law of inheritance.

**(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)**