(Pages: 3)

Reg.	No	. :			 **	 •••	 • • •	 •••	•••	
Name):.		 	**	 	 	 	 		

Fifth Semester B.A.LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, March 2021.

Paper IV: FAMILY LAW II

Special Examination

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-I

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

- 1. Dayabhaga Joint family
- 2. Re-opening of partition of joint family property
- 3. Doctrine of pious obligations
- 4. Doctrine of representation under Muslim law of inheritance
- 5. Revocation of wills under Muslim law
- 6. Doctrine of Mushaa
- 7. Succession Certificate.
- 8. Wakf Board

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

PART - II

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

- 1. Explain the different kinds of coparcenery property.
- 2. Discuss the concept of women's estate and examine the changes effected under the Hindu Succession Act 1956 in the concept of Women's estate.
- 3. Explain the rules relating to death bed gift and acknowledgement of debt under Muslim law.
- 4. Who is a mutawalli? How a mutawalli can be removed?
- 5. Discuss the rules relating to the interpretation of wills under Indian Succession Act.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART - III

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

- 1. X, Hindu died leaving his sons A, B and C as his legal heirs. After two months son A died leaving V and Z. Later Z, the son of A converted to Christianity. How will you distribute the estate of X according to Hindu Succession Act 1956?
- 2. A and B are the brothers of in a Co-panrcenery property. After the death of A, B became a sole surviving coparcener and alienated the major portion of the joint family property to C, a third party, Subsequently X, a son was born to B who was begotten at the time of alienation. He filed suit against C for setting aside the alienation after attaining majority. Will he succeed? Give reasons.
- 3. X, a Christian died intestate leaving his father, two grand Sons of his predeceased son and three grand sons of his predeceased daughter. Distribute his estate.
- 4. A, a Sunni Muslim died leaving his mother, father, and two daughters. Distribute his estate according to Muslim law of inheritance.
- 5. X, a Sunni Muslim disposed his entire property by way of Gift to B reserving a monthly maintenance of five thousand rupees during the life period of A. Is the Gift is valid. Does B acquires any right by way of Gift? Give reasons.

 $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

PART-IV

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

- 1. Discuss the impact of the amendment to section 6 of Hindu Succession Act, 1956, in the year 2005, with regard to the succession right of women
- 2. Discuss the role and the functions of the Wakf Board as a regulatory body for the maintenance of the wakf and wakf property.
- 3. Who are residuaries under Sunni law of inheritance and state how to distribute property among residuaries?
- 4. What is meant by Endowment? What are the essentials of a Hindu Endowment? State the difference between Public and Private Endowment.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$