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BALBA - 1829



B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) Examination, April 2018 FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.

2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory.

Explain the concept of Mitakshara Coparcenary and its features. (8x8=64)

- "The Hindu Joint Family property is like a big reservoir into which property flows in from various sources". Discuss.
- Discuss the concept and the subjectmatter of partition under the Mitakshara system of law.
- 4. Who is a Karta? Who can be a Karta?
- Discuss the legal status of an unborn child/son, adopted son and illegitimate son in the light of their right to partition.
- 6. Discuss the Doctrine of Sons Pious obligation. Has it been amended?
- Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 introduced fundamental changes in the Hindu Law of Women's property. Explain.
- Discuss the rules relating to succession of property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- 9. Who are sharers? What are their shares under the Muslim Law of succession?
- Discuss general rules of succession and exclusion from succession under Muslim Laws.
- 11. With reference to property reginus under Family Laws of Goa, discuss
 - a), General Community of assets.
 - b) Absolute separation of assets.



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- Discuss rules relating to distribution of property among Parsis under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- 13. Write short notes on any two:

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

- a) Matrilineal Joint Family.
- b) Dayabhaga Coparcenary.
- c) Residuaries under Muslim Law.
- 14. Write short notes on any two:

(2.5×2=5)

- a) Gains of Learning.
- b) Doctrine of Aul and Radd.
- Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana systems of law under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.