



LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, April 2013 FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 75 Instructions: 1) Answer any 8 questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. 2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory. 1. Examine the incidents and formation of a Mitakshara Coparcenary. 2. Who is a Karta? Enumerate his powers and position in Dayabhaga Coparcenary. 8 3. Explain the doctrine of Pious obligation to settle the debts of the father. 4. Enumerate the heirs of a male Hindu who dies intestate after the commencement of the Hindu Succession Act. 5. Explain the concept of "Aul" and "Radd" under the family laws of India. 8 6. What are the disqualifications which prevent a Muslim from inheriting property? 7. What is the need of having a uniform civil code? 8 8. Examine the constitution and powers of the family courts to reconciliate the families to trouble. 8 9. Examine the sole-surviving coparcener's right of alienation. 8 10. Explain the various kinds of properties that cannot be partitioned. 8 11. Enumerate the heirs of a Hindu female who dies intestate under the Hindu Succession Act. 8 12. What are the rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act? 8 13. Write short notes on any two: 6 a) Coparcenary b) Agnates c) Re-union. 14. Write short notes on any two: 5 a) Gains of learning. b) Accretions.

c) Doctrine of representation.





LL.B. (Hons) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2012 FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75 Instructions: i) Answer any 8 questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. ii) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory. 1. "A Hindu Coparcenary is a much narrow body than the joint family". Comment. 8 2. What properties are divisible on partition? 8 3 State the persons who may alienate coparcenary property and how far it is binding on other coparceners. 8 4. Explain the rules of succession to the property of a male Hindu who dies intestate after the commencement of the Hindu Succession Act. 8 8 5. Explain the doctrine of Pious obligation to settle debts. 6. "The concept of family court implies an integrated broad based service to families in trouble." Explain. 8 7. Examine the concept and need for a Uniform Civil Code. 8 8. Who is a Karta? State his liability on partition. 8 9. What are the rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act? 8 10. Explain the concept of "Aul" and "Radd" under the Family Laws of India. 8 11. What are the disqualifications affecting a Muslim in inheriting property? 8

12. Explain the Marumakkattayam and Aliyasanthna laws of succession.

8

13.	Write short notes on any two:	
	a) Coparcenary with a coparcenary.	
	b) Testamentary and Intestate Succession.	
	c) Descendant and Ascendant Agnates.	
14.	Write short notes on any two : a) Partial Partition b) Gains of learning	
	c) Escheat.	
	Vhat properties are divisible on partition ?	
	State the persons who may alienate coparcentry property and how far it is sinding on other coparceners.	
	Explain the rules of succession to the property of a male Hindu who dies intestat the commencement of the Hindu Succession Act.	
	Explain the doctrine of Plous obligation to settle debts.	
	The concept of family court implies an integrated broad based service to familia n trouble." Explain.	
-	Examine the concept and need for a Uniform Civil Code.	1.7
	Who is a Karla 7 State his liability on partition.	
	What are the rules of succession for Christian Intestate under the Indian Succession Act ?	



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April 2012 FAMILY LAW - II 02/05/12 (wkd 1166/04)

Dur	ation: 3 Hours system and Sagrationaditions and Sagration	75
	Instructions: i) Answer any 8 questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. see legal (d ii) Question 13 and 14 are compulsory.	
ē1.	Explain the Mitakshara coparcenary. Distinguish it from Dayabhaga coparcenary and from mitakshara joint family.	8
2.	State what kinds of properties are considered as ancestral property.	8
3.	What are "immoral debts" ? What will be their effects ?	8
4.	State the rules governing intestate succession in case of a Hindu male.	8
5.	Explain the concept of partition and state the properties which can and cannot be partitioned.	8
6.	Explain in detail the rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.	8
7.	Distinguish between Shia and Sunni schools with regards to their heirs and shares.	8
8.	What is meant by uniform civil code ? What are the difficulties with regards to its implementation ?	8
9.	Explain the powers and functions of the family courts established under the Family Courts Act, 1984.	8
10.	What are the various disqualifications affecting a Muslim in inheriting property?	8
11.	Explain the rules of succession of a female Hindu dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.	8

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12.		8
13.	Write short notes on any two:	6
75	a) Apratibandha daya and Sapratibandha daya	Dun
	b) Legal necessity and Common anniversity to the common anniversity of	
14.	Explain the Mitakshara coparcenary. Distinguish: owt yns no seton trode etim	. 5
8	a) Eschara joint family.	
8	b) Full blood and half bloodc) Re-union.	S.
8	What are "immoral debts" ? What will be their effects ?	3.
8	State the rules governing intestate succession in case of a Hindu male.	4.
8	Explain the concept of partition and state the properties which can and cannot be partitioned.	5.
8	Explain in detail the rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.	.8
8 .8	Distinguish between Shia and Sunni schools with regards to their heirs and shares	7.
8	What is meant by uniform civil code ? What are the difficulties with regards to its implementation ?	.8
8	Explain the powers and functions of the family courts established under the Family Courts Act, 1984.	.e
8	What are the various disqualifications affecting a Muslim in inheriting property?	10.
8	Explain the rules of succession of a female Hindu dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.	.ft

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[Total No. of Questions: 14]

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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October - 2011 FAMILY LAW - II

Durat	ion :	3 H	lours	Total Marks	: 75
Instru	ctio	ns:	1) 2)	Question 13 and 14 are compulsory. Answer any 8 questions from Q.No. 1 to 12.	
Q1)	Ex	olai	n M	itakshara Coparcenary and discuss its various incidences.	[8]
Q2)	Wł	o is	s Kar	ta? Examine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property by Karta.	[8]
Q3)				e General rules of succession under "Hindu Succession Act, 1956 relatinerty of a Hindu Female dying intestate.	g to [8]
Q4)	Wł	at i	s pa	rtition? Explain modes of partition.	[8]
Q5)	Ex	olai	n th	e concept of sons Pious Obligation to pay father's debt.	[8]
Q6)	Exp	olai	n the	Provisions relating to the Family Courts under Family Courts Act, 1984.	[8]
Q7)				e provisions regarding Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana Laws under Hi n Act, 1956.	ndu [8]
Q8)	W	at a	ire th	ne rules of succession for Christian Intestate under Indian Succession Act?	[8]
Q9)	De	fine	Uni	iform Civil Code. What are the impediments to its Implementation?	[8]
Q10)	Wł	at a	are d	isqualifications affecting a Muslim in inheriting property.	[8]
Q11)	Ex	olai	n Re	eligious Pluralism and its implications in India.	[8]
Q12)	Dis	cus	ss se	ttlement of spousal property under various laws in India.	[8]
Q13)	Wr a)			t notes on any two : bandhaDaya and SapratibandhaDaya.	[6]
	,			es and Cognates.	
				sioner.	
Q14)	Wr	ite	shor	t notes on any two:	[5]
	a)	Es	chea	at.	
		As	scen	dants and Descendants	
			`fī	t ofestate and a same.	

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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination - Pril/May 2011 FAMILY LAW - II Duration : 3 Hours Total M

Dura	tion: 3 Hours Total	Marks: 75
Instru	actions: 1) Question Nos. 13 & 14 are compulsory. 2) Answer any 8 questions from Q.No. 1 to 12.	
Q1)	State what kinds of Properties are regarded as ancestral property.	[8]
Q2)	Who is the Karta of Joint family and explain powers and privileges of Karta of Joint family.	
Q3)	Discuss the General rules of succession under Hindu succession Act, 1956 the property of a Hindu Male dying intestate.	relating to [8]
Q4)	Discuss Sons pious Obligation to pay father's Debt.	[8]
Q5)	Explain Legal Necessity, Benefit Of estate and Indispensable duties.	[8]
Q6)	Who are persons capable of partitioning or demanding a partition of the Jo Property?	int Family [8]
Q7)	Explain the constitution and purpose of establishment of Family courts. Values has served purpose.	Whether it [8]
Q8)	Explain special rules made for parsi intestate succession as specified und Succession Act.	der Indian [8]
Q9)	Discuss Art. 44 of Indian Constitution. What are the various imped implementing the uniform civil code?	iments to [8]
Q10)	What are the various issues on religious pluralism in India?	[8]
Q11)	Critically analyse the concept of "Settlement of Spousal Property" under the Personal laws in India.	ne various [8]
		P.T.O.

013)	W	ite short notes on any two:		[6]
213)	a)	Dayabaga Joint family.		вти
	b)	Partial Partition		
	c)	Doctrine of Blending.		
214)	Wr	ite short notes on any two:		[5
	a)	Full blood and half-blood rela		
	b)	Descendant and Ascendants A	gnates.	
	c)	Right of pre-emption.	y Joint family	





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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2010 FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours 12200012 to awal anadmercy il A bins may site blanding Total Marks: 75 Instructions: 1) Answer any eight questions from 1 to 12. 100 mode and W 2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory. 1. Explain coparcenary and discuss its various incidents. 8 2. Who is Karta? Examine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property by Karta. 8 3. Define and explain the concept of pious obligation. Mention the liability of a Don to pay the debts of his father. 8 4. Explain the concept of partition. Explain which properties can and cannot be partitioned. 8 5. Explain the rules of succession of a female Hindu dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956. 8 6. Examine the difference between Shia and Sunni schools in regard to their heirs and shares. 8 7. Discuss the special rules made for Paris intestable succession as specified under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. 8 8. Discuss with relevant case laws 'Uniform Civil Code' with reference to Art. 44 of the constitution of India. 8 8 9. Discuss the 'Settlement of spousal property' under the family law in India. 10. 'Family Courts are important to solve the family matters between the spouses' – Examine in detail the powers and procedure followed by Family Courts in the light of this statement. 8



11.	Is gender justice a reality in India? Substantiate your answer by citing relevant legislative provisions.	8
12.	Explain the Marumakkattayam and Aliyasanthana laws of succession. OH 8 months	W 8
13.	Write short notes on any two : a) Disqualification to inheritance under Muslim Law	6
8	Explain coparcenary and discuss its various incidents. (d lood) (b) Devolution of property by lood as a lood of property by lood is Karta? Examine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property by Karta. (c) Reurine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property by Route.	
14.	Write short notes on any two: obligate: own the concept of pious obligate: own two and explain the concept o	. 8 5
	Explain the concept of partition. Explain which probust bund and Rudd repair which probused (d. Gains of learning.	
	Explain the rules of succession of a female Hindu dying intestate under Hindu	

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2010 FAMILY LAW II

FAMILY LAW I	Lancon and the land of the lan
Duration: 3 Hours	Total Marks: 75
Instructions: 1. Answer any eight questions 2. Questions 13 and 14 are co	from Q. No. 1 to 12. ompulsory.
1. Explain the concept of coparcenary under Hind the coparcenary system introduced by the amer in 2005?	du law. What are the changes in adment to Hindu Succession Act > 8
2. Explain the concept of Joint family under Mit	akshara and Dayabhaga law. 8
3. Examine the general rules of succession under t	
4. What are the rules of succession for christian int	testate under the Indian Succession
Act? 5. Discuss the disqualification to inheritance un	nder Muslim law.
6. Explain the doctrine of pious obligation and st Hindu son is liable to pay the personal debts of	tate the circumstances under which a
Discuss the concept of uniform civil code a	and what are the various obstacles in
implementing it? Explain the powers and functions of the F	
Family Courts Act, 1984. What is meant by religious pluralism? W	
What is meant by religious pluransin: We be a second of partition. Explain	which properties can and cannot
partitioned.	



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2009 FAMILY LAW – II

Instructions: 1) Answer any eight (8) questions from 1 to 12.

2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. Explain the mitakshara coparcenary. Distinguish it from mitakshara joint family.	8
2. Explain the concept of alienation of property under mitakshara law.	8
3. Explain the concept of son's pious obligation to pay father's debts.	8
4. State the rules governing intestate succession in case of a Hindu male.	8
5. Discuss rules of intestate succession applicable to parsis under the Indian Succession Act.	8
6. Explain the concept of family courts with emphasis on its procedures.	8
7. What is meant by religious pluralism? What are its implications in India?	8
8. Discuss the disqualifications to inheritance under muslim law.	8
9. What is meant by Uniform Civil Code? What are the impediments to its implementation?	8
10. Is gender justice a reality in India? Substantiate your answer by citing relevant legislative provisions.	8
11. Explain the salient features of a matrilineal joint family.	8
P.	т.о.



12. Who can be Karta of joint Hindu family? What are his powers?	.U.J.I. 8
13. Write short notes on any two:	onation: 3 Hou
a) Doctrine of blending	·,
is: 1) Answer any eight (8) questions from 1 to 12. 2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory. luA fo enirthood (d	Instruction
c) Deductions and provisions prior to partition. strategies of the contract o	t Evaluin the r
14. Write short notes on any two:	5
concept of alienation of property under mitakshara law. a) Partial Partital Report of Property under mitakshara law.	2. Explain the o
b) Illegitimate of son's pious obligation to pay father's debts. (d	3. Explain the
es governing intestate succession in case of a Hindu malnoinua (c	4. State the rule
s of intestate succession applicable to parsis under the Indian Succession	5. Discuss rules



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester VI) Examination, April 2009 FAMILY LAW – II

Dura	ation: 3 Hours Total Marks: 7	15
	Instructions: 1) Answer any eight (8) questions from 1 to 12. 2) Questions 13 and 14 are compulsory.	
1.	Explain the concept of coparcenary under Hindu law. What are the changes in the coparcenary system introduced by the amendment to the Hindu Succession Act 2005?	8
2.	Explain the classification of property under the Mitakshara system.	8
3.	Explain the concept of partition. Explain which properties can and cannot be partitioned.	8
4.	Explain the rules governing intestate succession to the property of female Hindu.	8
5.	Discuss the concept of alienation of property as followed by the Mitakshara School.	8
6.	What is meant by settlement of spousal property? Suggest reforms if any.	8
7.	Examine the concept and need for a Uniform Civil Code.	8
8.	"The concept of family court implies an integrated broad based service to families in trouble." Explain.	8
9.	Explain religious pluralism and its implications in India.	8
10.	Explain the Marumakkattayam and Aliyasanthna laws of succession.	8
11.	What are the various constitutional provisions to implement gender justice in India	8 ?
12.	Explain the doctrine of pious obligation to settle debts.	8
13.	Write short notes on any two: a) Coparcenary within a coparcenary b) Partial partition c) Doctrine of Aul.	6
14.	Write short notes on any two: a) Avyavaharka Debt b) Dayabhaga Coparcenary c) Optional Uniform Civil Code.	5



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, 2008 FAMILY LAW - II (October)

Dur	ation: 3 Hours Total Marks:	75
	Instructions: 1) Answer any eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. 2) Questions No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.	
	Who is a 'Hindu'? State the persons to whom Hindu law does not apply.	8
		8
	a) Muslim b) Right of a child in the womb	
	b) Hindu Undivided Family.	
3.	What do you understand by 'obstructed and unobstructed heritage of property?	8
4.	State the persons who may alienate coparcenary property and how far it is binding on other coparceners.	8
5.	Who are all the persons entitled to share on partition?	8
6.	Who is Karta? State his liability on partition.	8
7.	Critically examine disqualifications relating to succession under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.	8
8.	Explain the rules of succession to the property of a male Hindu who dies intestate after the commencement of the Hindu Succession Act.	8
9.	What are the rules of succession for Christian intestate under The Indian Succession Act?	8
10.	Examine the difference between Shia and Sunni schools in regard to their heirs and shares.	8
11.	What do you mean by 'Family Court'? What is the jurisdiction of family Court under the Family Court Act?	8



12. Define uniform civil code. Do you think that it is possible to implement it LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examina ? sind in throughout India ? sind in the content of the co

FAMILY LAW-II

8

13. Write short note on any two:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Dissolution of joint family
- b) Female coparceners and partition with the transfer of the coparceners and partition with the coparceners and coparceners are coparceners and coparceners and coparceners are coparceners and coparceners and coparceners are coparceners are coparceners and coparceners are coparceners and coparceners are coparceners and coparceners are c c) Self acquired property.
- 14. Write short note on any two: (2×2

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

b) Hindu Undivided Family.

- a) Bandhu
- b) Right of a child in the womb
- c) Full owner.

3. What do you understand by 'obstructed and unobstructed heritage of property?

4. State the persons who may alienate coparcenary property and how far it is



LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, April 2008 FAMILY LAW – II

Dur	ation: 3 Hours Max. Marks:	75
	Instructions: 1) Answer any eight questions from 1 to 12. 2) Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.	
1.	Who is a Hindu under statutory Hindu law?	8
2.	Explain the modes of devolution of property under Mitakshara school of Hindu law.	8
3.	'A Hindu coparcenary is a much narrow body than the joint family'. Comment.	8
4.	State the distinction between a partnership and joint hindu family firm.	8
5.	What properties are divisible on partition?	8
6.	Who is Karta? State his powers over income of the family.	8
7.	Examine the rules of succession to the property of Hindu male dies intestate under Succession Act.	8
8.	Explain the essential differences between Marumakkattayam and other schools of Hindu law.	8
9.	State rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act 1925.	8
10.	Distinguish between Shia and Sunni schools in regard to their heirs and shares.	8
11.	Define Family Court. Explain the jurisdiction of family court under the Family Court Act 1984.	8
12.	What do you mean by 'Uniform Civil Code'? Explain the various obstacles in passing it.	8
13.	Write short note` on any two: a) Descendant and Ascendant Agnates. b) Mesne profits. (2×3:	=6)
14.	c) Ancestral property. Write short note on any two: a) Coparcenary interest. b) Aul and Radd.	=5)
	c) Half-brother and half sister.	

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, 2007 FAMILY LAW – II

Dur	ation: 3 Hours Total Marks:	75
	Instructions: 1) Answer any eight (8) questions from 1 to 12. 2) Questions number 13 and 14 are compulsory.	
1.	Explain Mitakshara coparcenary and discuss its various incidence.	8
2.	"Joint Hindu Family" acts as social security institution - Elaborate.	8
3.	Who can be a Karta of the joint family? Explain powers of Karta.	8
4.	Define partition and explain various modes of partition.	8
5.	What are the immoral debt? What are their effects?	8
6.	Discuss concept of uniform civil code and what are the various obstacles in implementing it ?	8
7.	Explain the concept of 'Family court'. Explain the jurisdiction of family court established under The Family Courts Act, 1984.	8
8.	Discuss the general rules of succession under "The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 relating to property of a Hindu female dying intestate.	8
9.	Discuss disqualifications under "The Hindu Succession Act, 1956".	8
10.	Discuss "Settlement of spousal property" under the family law in India.	8
11.	Explain in detail the rules of succession for Christian intestate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.	8
12.	Distinguish between Shia and Sunni schools in regards to their heirs and shares.	8
13.	Write short notes on any two:	6
	a) Religious pluralism.b) Matrilineal Joint Family.c) Dayabhaga coparcenary.	
14.	a) Full blood and half blood b) Escheat. c) Gender justice.	5

LL.B., Hons (SEM VI) EXAMINATION, 2005 Oct.

FAMILY LAW-II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- 1. Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No. 1 to 6 and any FOUR questions Form question No. 8 to 13
- 2. Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory

SECTION-I

(4X8=32)

- 1) Examine the concept Mitakshara Coparcenary. Critically evaluate what do you mean by coparcenary with in coparcenary.
- 2) Discuss the formation and incidents of Dayabhagha Coparcenary
- Explain the various categories of separate or self-acquired properties under Mitakshara School
- 4) Critically analyze the position, powers and privileges of the Karta of Joint Hindu Family
- 5) Examine in detail the doctrine of son's pious obligation to pay his fathers' debts
- 6) Evaluate the different modes of effecting partition
- 7) Answer any Two of the following:

(2X3=6)

- a. Legal necessity
- b. Religious pluralism
- c. Matrilineal joint family

SECTION-II

(4X8=32)

- 8) Discuss succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 9) Explain the general rules of succession as per Sec. 18 to 23 under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 10) Evaluate the general rules of succession and an exclusion from succession among Muslims.
- 11) Critically examine succession for Parsis under the Indian Succession Act
- 12) Explain in detail the jurisdiction and procedure followed in Family Courts
- 13) Critically evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of Uniform Civil Code.
- 14) Answer any Two of the following:

(2X2.5=5)

- a. Class I Heirs for a Hindu Male
- b. Remarriage
- c. Settlement of spousal property-need for development

FAMILY LAW - II A goizeous gailed and

Time: 3 Hours and under the concept of Uniform Civil Code as mentioned under the Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any four questions from Q No. 1 to 6 and any four leadings and assume questions from question No.8 to 13 cm and 2 minutes of the second leadings of the second leadings.

SECTION-I

: aniwollot and two the following:

- 1) Discuss in detail the Mitakshara Joint Family and Mitakshara Coparcenary.
- 2) Explain the concept Dayabhaga coparcenary and distinguish Dayabhaga with Mitakshara coparcenary.
- 3) Elucidate the classification of property under Mitakshara School and explain in detail the various categories of Joint Family Property.
- 4) Who is Karta? Examine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property by Karta.
- 5) Define and explain the concept pious obligation. Mention the liability of a son to pay the debts of his father.
- 6) Define partition and explain the various modes of partition.
- 7) Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Indispensable duties
- b) Antecedent debt
- c) Coparcenary with in coparcenary.

SECTION-II

 $(4 \times 8 = 32)$

- 8) Devolution of interest in Mitakshara Coparcenary with reference to Sec. 6 of Hindu Secession Act, 1956.
- 9) Answer the following:
 - a) Doctrine of Aul and Radd
 - b) Quranic sharers under Muslim law.

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- 10) Examine the rules relating to Hindu male succession dying intestate as per Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- 11) Discuss the special rules made for Parsi Intestate succession as specified under the Indian Sucession Act.
- 12) Examine the concept of Uniform Civil Code as mentioned under the constitution.

 Critically examine the pros and cons in the implementation of Uniform Civil

 Code.
- 13) 'Family courts are important to solve the family matters between the spouses.'
 Examine in detail the powers and procedure followed by Family Courts in the light of this statement.
- 14) Answer any two the following:

 $(2 \times 2.5 = 5)$

- a) Administration of gender justice I miol standard in the Mitakshara Joint Police in detail the Mitakshara Joint Police in the Mitakshara Joint Police in
- 2) Explain the concept Dayabhaga coparcenary and dismailing a solid distribution (distribution) and dismailing (distribution) and dismailing and dismailing (distribution) and dismailing and dismailing (distribution) and dismailing and dismailing
- c) Spousal property.

in detail tile various categories of Joint Family Froperty.

4) Who is Karta? Examine in detail the powers to alienate Joint Family Property

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, 2003 FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any three questions from questions 2 to 5 and any three questions from questions 8 to 11.

- 2) Other questions are compulsory.
- 3) Sections I and II are to be written separately.

SECTION - I

Questions 1 to 5 are under Family Laws of Goa and Question No. 6 is under Indian Succession Act

Su	eccession Act.							
1.	Write short notes on any two: a) Defective Consent b) Legal Succession c) Impedimenta Dirimentes.	6						
2.	Explain the concept of marriage under the Family Laws of Goa and explain the various legal characteristics of marriage.							
3.	"In property matters married woman has no say". Analyze this statement with reference to Family Laws of Goa.							
4.	. Critically analyze the grounds of divorce under Family Laws of Goa.							
5.	Explain the procedure to be followed in Inventory Proceedings under the Family Laws of Goa.							
6.	Explain the concept of a will. What is meant by Revocation of a will? OR	8						
	Write a note on specific legacies.							
SECTION – II								
	der Mohammedan Law.							
7.	Explain the various provisions on Void Bequests.	8						
	OR							
0	What is meant by ademption of legacies?	8						
	What is Talak? Explain the various types of talak.							
	Write a note on Mutawali. What are the powers available to mutawali?							
	Explain gift under Muslim Law. What are the different kinds of gifts?							
11.	Write notes on:	8						
	a) Schools of Muslim law b) Maintenance of divorced Muslim women.							
12.	Write short notes on any two: a) Codicil b) Condition subsequent c) Donatio mortis causa.	5						