B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : SUMMER : 2024
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)

Day : Saturday

Date : 11/05/2024   **S-24894-2024**

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.
1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) 'Partition once made cannot be reopened.' Explain. (12)

OR

Q.1 B) Discuss the general rules of succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 (12) relating to the property of female dying intestate with suitable examples.

Q.2 A) 'If any adoption made in contravention of the provisions of the Hindu (12) Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, it would be null and void.' If yes, clarify with legal provisions.

OR

Q.2 B) Define Gift (Hiba) under Muslim Law and highlight the essentials of a valid (12) Gift (Hiba). What are the kinds of Hiba?

Q.3 A) What are the kinds of guardianship recognized by Muslim Law and the (12) powers given to legal guardian?

OR

Q.3 B) Who is entitled to claim maintenance under Sec. 125 of Code of Criminal (12) Procedure, 1973? Who is liable to pay maintenance? What consideration the court has to take into account while fixing the amount of maintenance?

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following : (12)
   a) Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India
   b) Mutawalli
   c) Rules regarding Parsi Succession
   d) Son's pious obligation
   e) Coparcenary right of daughter after (Hindu Succession Amendment Act), 2005
   f) Privileged will and unprivileged will

Q.5 A) i) 'A' a Hindu male dies leaving a son, a daughter, mother and father. What (06) will be shares of four heirs in 'A's property? Specify the answer with legal provisions.

   ii) D. Velusamy V/s D. Patchaiammal (2010) 10 SCC 469 (06)

OR

Q.5 B) i) A, a Christian mother died leaving behind minor children C & D and (06) they are taken care by their father B (who is husband of A) – Distribute A's property according to Christian Law. Specify the answer with legal provisions.

   ii) Shabnam Hashmi Vs Union of India (2014) SC 1281 . (06)

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