## B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V: WINTER: 2024

## SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)

Day: Sunday
Date: 24/11/2024

W-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) 'Section 6 and Section 14 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 gave new dimensions to property rights of women. State the rules regarding succession to stridhan of a maiden'. Explain the statement with reference to coparcenary and latest Amendment.

OR

- Q.1 B) Explain the order in which Muslim legal heirs are entitled to take their respective shares under Sunni law of inheritance.
- Q.2 A) Pointing out the important features of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. State the changes made by the Act in the preexisting law.

OR

- **Q.2** B) 'A will matures after the death of the testator. 'Comment on the statement with relevant provisions which are available under Indian succession Act,1925 relating to will.
- Q.3 A) State the rules relating to Parsi intestate succession with suitable examples.

OR

- Q.3 B) 'Hizanat is the term for guardianship under Muslim law, which is the legal right to oversee a minor's actions, care and welfare'. State the rules relating to guardianship under Muslim law.
- Q.4 A) Write short note on
  - i) Christian Intestate Succession
  - ii) Mutawalli

OR

- Q.4 B) Write short note on:
  - i) Reopening of Partition
  - ii) Hiba bil Iwaz and Ariyat
- Q.5 A) Solve the following:
  - i) X, a Hindu died intestate leaving behind his Y-wife, L-daughter in law, and father. Distribute property of X. support answer with legal reasoning.
  - ii) Write case analysis on: Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India

OR

- Q.5 B) Solve the following:
  - i) A Hindu woman is 30 years old. She wants to adopt a child who is 18 years old. Is this adoption valid under the Hindu adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? Support answer with legal reasoning.
  - ii) Write case analysis on: Laxmikant Pandey v. Union of India