

NOV 2023

Total No. of Questions: 03

Seat No.:



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LL.B. (Semester-II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Family Law II [LC 0602]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

Part A

Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

- Q 1. Who may act as a Karta? What are the powers of Karta? Can female act as a Karta?
- Q 2. Write note on devolution of Mitakshara interest of male Hindu dying intestate?
- Q 3. Explain the concept of Wills and Codicile and discuss in detail provisions relating to the constructions of Wills under the Indian Succession Act.
- Q 4. Discuss meaning, importance, characteristics, kinds of Wakf in detail.
- Q 5. Discuss the essentials and kinds of Hiba under Muslim law.

(P.T.O.)

PART B

Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

Q 6. Explain powers and duties of a Mutawalli.

Q 7. Write a note on revocation and revival of gift under Muslim law.

Q 8. Write a note on domicile as provided under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q 9. Discuss formalities and legal effect of pre-emption. Who can claim the right of pre-emption.

PART C

Write short notes.

(05×3)

Q 10. Write any 3 short notes.

- a) A, a Hindu has two sons B and C, and m is a widow of predeceased son S. M has a minor son. She wants to enforce the partition, advice her.
- b) X is an Indian Christian, he dies leaving behind his widow, father and mother. How property will be divided.
- c) A testator gives residue of his property to his sons, X, Y, Z equally X dies before the testator, leaving behind his son. Residue is Rs.60, 000/- Who will get the residue? What will be the shares?
- d) A, a Muslim executes a deed of gift in favour of B containing the words “ So long as I live I shall enjoy and possess the property and shall not sell it to any one but after my death you will be the owner” Is it a valid gift?
- e) A Hindu female dies intestate leaving behind property inherited by her father. She is survived by her husband, full brother, full sister, and mother. Find out the shares of her heirs.

Total No. of Questions: 03

Seat No.: **DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIROPIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

LL.E.(Semester-II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Family Law II [LC 0602]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.
- 3) If there is any discrepancy between English and Marathi version, English version will be preferred.

A] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

- Q 1. Explain the term partition under Hindu law and kinds of partition in detail.
- Q 2. Discuss general principles of inheritance under Muslim law and Explain distinction between Sunnis and Shias relating to law of inheritance.
- Q 3. Discuss Will and Codicil. State rules of its execution.
- Q 4. Discuss meaning, importance, characteristics, kinds of Wakf in detail.
- Q 5. Discuss formalities and legal effect of pre-emption. Who can claim the right of pre-emption.

B] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

- Q 6. Discuss the provisions of section 14, 15 and 16 of Hindu Succession Act 1956.
- Q 7. Explain nature and characteristics of Hiba and kinds of Hiba.

(P.T.O)

Q 8. What is Wasiyat. Explain the essential characteristics of Wasiyat.

Q 9. Write a note on reopening and reunion of partition under Hindu law.

C] Write Short Notes :

(05 x 3)

10) Write Any 3 Short Notes

- a) George has left behind great grand father, Harison, two uncles Laurel and John and Aunt Suzi and no other relative in the same degree of kindred. What will be the shares of the heirs.
- b) James, a christian dies leaving behind his widow, one son and one daughter. State how his property will devolve upon his heirs.?
- c) X a Hindu female dies intestate leaving behind her husband, two daughters and one brother. Who are entitled to her property? What will be their shares?
- d) 'A' whose domicile is in England goes to reside in India for the purpose of winding up his business and with the intention of returning to England, after his purpose is accomplished. However he alters his intention after-wards and takes up his fixed habitation in India. State which is the domicile of A?
- e) A Legacy is bequeathed to X and in case of his death to Y. X survives the testator. State what is the legal effect?

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PA-10348

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5933]-602

LL.B. (Semester - II)

LC-0602 : FAMILY LAW - II

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part-A. Each question in Part - A carries 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part-B. Each question in Part - B carries 10 marks.
- 3) Attempt any three problems from part-C. Each problem carries 5 marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) 'The Will making power of a Muslim is restricted'. Explain.
- Q2) Explain the various categories of property and its incidents under the Hindu Law.
- Q3) Write a Detailed note on 'Partition' under Hindu Law.
- Q4) Discuss the essentials and kinds of valid gift under the Muslim Law.
- Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to male dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6) Discuss law relating to appointment, removal, powers and duties of 'Mutawali' under the Muslim Law.
- Q7) Discuss 'Will' and 'Codicil'. State the rules of its execution.
- Q8) Define legacy. Explain the different types of legacy.
- Q9) Write a note on 'Domicile' as provided under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

P.T.O.

Q10) Solve any three from the following:

- A testator makes a will in favour of X however in the lifetime of testator X dies. State its effect.
- A, a Parsi female dies leaving behind her father, mother and two daughters. Among whom her Property will be distributed?
- A bequeaths five thousand rupees to B on a condition that he shall murder C. What is the effect of such a bequest?
- A bequeaths his property to "Thomas the second son of my brother John". The testator has only one brother named John who has a son named William. Who will get the legacy?
- A has three children, John, Mary and Henry. They all die before the father. John Leaving two children, Mary three and Henry four. How will A's property devolve?

▽▽▽▽

- APR 2022

Total No. of Questions: 03

Seat No.:



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LL.B. (Semester-II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW – II [LC 0602]

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

A] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(15 x 3)

- 1) 'The rights of a Hindu female to succeed the property are enlarged under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the amendments.' Explain with illustrations.
- 2) Explain the position of Karta and discuss the powers and duties of Karta under Hindu Law.
- 3) Explain meaning and nature of right of pre-emption. Discuss in detail subject matter, formalities and legal effect of it including grounds of loss of the right of pre-emption.
- 4) Explain the concept of Wills and Codicils and discuss in detail provisions relating to the construction of Wills under the Indian Succession Act.
- 5) Discuss rules relating to vesting of legacies and the different kinds of legacies under the Indian Succession Act.

B] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(10 x 2)

- 6) What is Wasiyat? Explain the essential characteristics of Wasiyat. Is it same as a Will under the Indian Succession Act.
- 7) Write brief notes on:
 - a) Marz-ul-maut
 - b) Mutawalli
 - c) Disqualifications of heirs under the Hindu Succession Act.

(Continue on next page)

- 8) Explain the rights and remedies of an Alienee of a Coparcerner's interest.
- 9) Discuss law relating to domicile in India.

C] Short Notes

(05 x 3)

10) Write Any 3 Short Notes:

- a) The testator gives his bungalow to Govind in clause I of the Will and then gives the same bungalow to Geeta in clause VI of the Will. Who is entitled to the property?
- b) Boman, a Parsi male having his self acquired property died intestate leaving behind his ather, son and daughter. Distribute his property among his heirs.
- c) Manasi, a Hindu female dies intestate leaving behind her husband, one son, one daughter and two sons of a predeceased son and two daughters of a pre deceased daughter. State what will be the shares of her heirs.
- d) Lionel D'souza, a Christian male has three children namely Heather, Bianca and Emma. They all die before Lionel. Heather leaving two children, Bianca leaving one and Emma leaving two. Lionel D'souza dies intestate. What will be the share of each grandchild? Discuss.
- e) Kalyani has made an unprivileged Will. Later she makes another unprivileged Will. State that effects of both Wills.

Total No. of Questions : 10]

P4989

FEB 2020

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-202

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Family Law - II

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All parts are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any three questions from Part - A, two questions from Part B, and three questions from part C.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1)** What is partition? What are the situations when partition can take place? Explain the modes of effecting partition and reopening partition. Can the partitioned property be united again?
- Q2)** What are the rules of succession relating to Hindu Female Dying Intestate?
- Q3)** Elaborate on the rules relating to Christian Intestate Succession under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q4)** Explain the rule against perpetuity and the rationale and significance of the same.
- Q5)** Hiba under Muslim law is having certain special characteristics than Gift under the Transfer of property Act. Explain the essential features of Hiba, Hiba-bil-I waj and Hiba-ba shartul-I waj.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** What is Ademption of Legacy? Explain the situations in which the legacies are adeemed.
- Q7)** What is a wasiyat? Is it same as a will under the Indian succession Act? Explain the Essential characteristics of Wasiyat.
- Q8)** What is an onerous bequest? How is it different from the doctrine of election? What is the effect of accepting an onerous bequest?
- Q9)** Answer the following:
- a) Doctrine of Aul.
 - b) Doctrine of Rudd.

PART-C

Q10) Solve any three of the following:

[3×5=15]

- a) The testator gives his only bungalow to Prakash in clause I of the will and then he gives the same bungalow to Dinesh in clause VII of the will. Who is entitled to the property?
- b) A Muslim woman X owned an undivided share in an immovable property. capable of division. executed a gift deed of this share in favour of her two nephews B and C. who were to pay her Rs. 900 per year for her maintenance. If they failed to pay. she could recover it by filing suit against them. Is it a valid transaction? Justify.
- c) A has three children John Mary and Henry. They all die before the father. John leaving two children, Mary leaving one and Henry leaving two. A dies intestate. What will be the share of each grandchild? Discuss.
- d) Louis. whose domicile is in France is compelled by political events to take refuge in Calcutta and resides in Calcutta for many years in the hope of such political changes as may enable him to return to France. Does Louis acquire a domicile in India? Discuss
- e) A Hindu female dies leaving behind her husband, one son one daughter and two sons of a predeceased son and two daughters of a predeceased daughter. State what will be the Shares of her heirs?



JUN 2019

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3325

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-1011

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW - II

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours/

[Max. Marks :80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Parts are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any two questions from Part A, Part B and Part C.*
- 3) *Part A carries 40 marks. Part B carries 30 marks and Part C carries 10 marks.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

PART - A

[40]

- Q1)** Explain in detail the law relating to 'Partition' and 'Re-opening of Partition' under the Hindu Law.
- Q2)** Explain fully the law relating to 'Domicile' under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q3)** Explain the rules of 'Intestate Succession' among Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q4)** Define 'Hiba'. Explain the essentials and kinds of Hiba under the Muslim Law.

PART - B

[30]

- Q5)** Explain the rights and remedies of an 'Alienee' of a coparcener's interest.
- Q6)** Discuss the rules of succession applicable to a Hindu female dying intestate.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain the law relating to 'Wasiyat' under the Muslim Law.

Q8) Write brief notes on (5 marks each):

- a) Mutawalli
- b) Escheat (Failure of Heirs)
- c) Kinds of Pre-emptors

PART - C

[10]

Q9) Answer any two giving reasons.

- a) A, a Parsi dies intestate, leaving behind him, his wife, son and daughter and both his parents. Determine the shares of each heir.
- b) A testator made a will attested by X and Y. A legacy of 10,000 was given under the will to X's wife and another legacy of 10,000 to Y's son. Explain the effect of legacy and will.
- c) A lying on the death bed on account of illness gives B, a diamond ring to be kept for B after his death. A, recovers of that illness. State the effect of legacy.
- d) X has made an unprivileged will. Later, X makes another unprivileged will. State the effects of both wills.



JAN 2019

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P376

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5443]-2002

I - LL.B

LC-0602 - FAMILY LAW II
(2017 Pattern) (Semester-II)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Part A, Part B and Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 40 marks. Part B carries 30 marks and Part C carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

PART - A

[40]

- Q1) Explain the concept and incidents of 'Hindu joint family' and 'Coparcenary'. Explain the kinds of coparcenary property and point out distinction between Dayabhaga Joint Family and a Mitakshara Joint Family with the latest amendments.
- Q2) Explain the general principles of inheritance under Muslim law and point out distinction between Sunni and Shia Law of inheritance.
- Q3) Define 'Will' and explain the requisites of a valid will. Discuss rules of execution and revocation relating to privileged and unprivileged wills recognized under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q4) Explain the void bequests and void wills. Discuss the kinds of void bequests under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

PART - B

[30]

- Q5) Discuss the rules of succession applicable to a Hindu male dying intestate.
- Q6) Explain the nature, kinds of pre-emptors, formalities and effect of Pre-emption (Shuffa) under the Muslim law.
- Q7) Write brief notes on (5marks each):
 - a) Donatio mortis causa.
 - b) Disqualifications of heirs under the Hindu Succession Act.
 - c) Revocation of Hiba.
- Q8) Define 'Wakf', Explain the object and essentials of a valid 'Wakf' under the Muslim Law.

P.T.O.

PART - C

[10]

Q9) Answer any two giving reasons.

- a) A, whose domicile is India goes to Australia along with his wife as he is appointed as an Ambassador of Australia. State its effect on their domicile.
- b) A, a Christian male has two children, John and Mary and no more. John dies before his father A, leaving his wife pregnant. Then A dies leaving Mary surviving him, and in due time a child of John is born. How much share will each one get?
- c) Radha, a Hindu female died intestate leaving behind her self-acquired property survived by her husband and mother. Distribute her property.
- d) X a Parsi male having his self acquired property died intestate leaving behind his father, son and daughter. Distribute property amongst his heirs.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P5368

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-202

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

LC : 0602 - FAMILY LAW - II

(2017-18 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All Parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Part A, Part B and Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 40 marks. Part B carries 30 marks and Part C carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[40]

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Q1) 'The rights of a Hindu female to succeed the property are enlarged under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the amendments'. - Explain with illustrations.

Q2) Explain the nature, kinds and incidents of acquisitions of property by a Hindu under the Hindu law with illustrations.

Q3) Explain the rules relating to vesting of legacies and the different kinds of legacies under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q4) Explain the administration of 'Waqf' under the Waqf Act, 1995. Discuss appointment, removal, powers and duties of Mutawalli.

Q1) 'The rights of a Hindu female to succeed the property are enlarged under Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and the amendments'. - Explain with illustrations. P.T.O.

Q2) Explain the nature, kinds and incidents of acquisitions of property by a Hindu under the Hindu law with illustrations.

PART - B

[30]

- Q5) Explain the special rules of intestate succession among Parsis under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q6) Explain the 'Doctrine of Election' under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q7) Write brief notes on (5 marks each):
- a) Marz-ul-maut
 - b) Rights and Duties of Karta
 - c) Disqualifications of inheritance under the Muslim Law
- Q8) Explain the rights of 'Coparcener' under the Hindu Law.

PART - C

[10]

- Q9) Answer any two giving reasons.
- a) C, a member of a military force is sent for training, where he makes a privilege will and during training dies. Explain the effect of his will.
 - b) A legacy is given to X and in case of his death before the testator to Y. However, X dies before the testator. What will be the effect of X's death upon legacy?
 - c) M, a Muslim male makes a gift of his undivided share in land to his friend Y. State the effect of this gift.
 - d) P, a Parsi female died intestate leaving behind her father, son and daughter. Distribute her property.

