

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2015 Course) :**  
**WINTER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 24/11/2018

**W-2018-1331**

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1** A) "The doctrine of pious obligation is an illogical relic of antiquity which has been controlled and moulded into shape by a series of decision making it' a working rule which in its application is neither unjust or inconvenient". Discuss.

**OR**

B) Critically examine the position, power, privileges and obligations of Karta of a Hindu Joint Family. Can a woman be the manager of a joint family?

**Q.2** A) "The power of a Mohammedan to dispose of his property by will is limited in two ways". Discuss.

**OR**

B) What are the rules of interpretation and kinds and revocation of a will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?

**Q.3** A) Define Gift (Hiba) under Muslim Law. Explain the requisites of a valid gift. How can it be revoked?

**OR**

B) Elucidate the effect of valid adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

**Q.4** A) Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:-

- a) Waqf
- b) Doctrine of AUL and RADD
- c) Hizanat
- d) Intestate Succession of Parsi persons
- e) Agnates and Cognates

**OR**

B) Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:-

- a) Marz-ul-Maut
- b) Doctrine of Cy-pres
- c) Maintenance pendente lite
- d) Intestate Succession of Christian persons
- e) Reopening of Partition

**Q.5** A) **Solve the following:**

- a) A, a Hindu dies leaving behind relations surviving. Decide the inheritance for – (i) Mother, (ii) Widow, (iii) Son's Daughter, (iv) Daughter, (v) Illegitimate son.
- b) Laxmikant Pandey v/s. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 469.

**OR**

B) **Solve the following:**

- a) Work out the shares under the Hanafi Law of Succession in following cases:  
A Muslim dies leaving behind:
  - i) Two wives, a mother and three daughters.
  - ii) A son, a daughter, a half-brother by the same father. Before distribution of the shares, the son dies leaving no issue.
- b) Ahmad Khan v/s. Shah Bano Begum, AIR 1985 SC 945.

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