

FAMILY LAW-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART-A

Answer ANY FOUR questions .All questions carry EQUAL marks

(4 X 10 = 40)

- I. The Hindu Succession Act had made revolutionary changes to the customary succession law of Hindus. Explain with special reference to women's property rights.
- II. What are the essential conditions for creating a *Wakf*? Explain the role of *Mutawalli* with respect to *Wakf* property.
- III. Elucidate the Sunni law of inheritance according to which a deceased person's property is distributed among sharers and residuaries.
- IV. Write notes on the following
 - a. Doctrine of Radd
 - b. Essentials of pre-emption
- V. Write notes on the following
 - a. Special provision under the Hindu Succession Act applicable to those who are governed by *Marumakatayam* and *Aliyasantana* system.
 - b. Inheritance by Agnates and Cognates under Hindu Law.
- VI. What is meant by will? Who can make a will? Explain the modes of making a privileged and unprivileged wills.

PART-B

Answer ANY TWO questions. All questions carry EQUAL marks

(2x 5= 10)

- VII. A, a Christian woman dies intestate. Distribute her property among her mother, two sons and two sons of a pre-deceased daughter.
- VIII. X, a Hindu man has two sons, Y and Z. Both Y and Z convert to another religion. Y dies during the life time of X leaving two children, A and B. Afterwards X dies. Z, A and B claims share in the property of X. Decide.
- IX. Rahim, dies leaving his wife, mother, daughter's daughter and father's father. Distribute his property if:
 - a. He is a Sunni Muslim
 - b. He is a Shia Muslim.