

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# MF-209

May-2025

Int. B.Com. LL.B., Sem.-IV

IL-212 : Family Law-II

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. "Partition means a division of property of a Joint Hindu Family in order to give separate conferment of status on the undivided coparceners." Explain the statement in light of provisions related to partition with case-laws in detail. **18**

**OR**

1. (a) Explain formation and types of Mitakshara Property. **10**  
(b) Difference between Joint Hindu Family and Coparcenary. **8**
2. Explain in detail about provisions relating to distribution of property when Hindu Female dyeing intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956. **18**

**OR**

2. (a) Write classification of heirs under Sunni School of inheritance. **10**  
(b) Discuss General rule of succession under Muslim Law. **8**
3. Discuss in detail provisions related to Will under Indian Succession Act, 1925 with decided case-laws. **18**

**OR**

3. (a) Discuss Intestate Succession amongst Parsi under Indian Succession Act, 1925. **10**  
(b) Write a None of Void Bequest. **8**
4. (a) Write Short Notes on : (any **two**) **10**  
(1) Salient features of Family Courts Act, 1984  
(2) Essentials of Valid Gifts  
(3) Hiba under Muslim Law  
(4) *Marz-ul-maut*

4. (b) Do as directed :

6

- (1) Letter of Administration is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Define the term)
  - (2) Requisites of a Valid will in Muslim Law are : (Choose the most appropriate answer)
    - (a) The legator must be competent to make a Will.
    - (b) The legatee must be capable of taking such endowment.
    - (c) The property which is endowed by the legator must be a bequeathable property.
    - (d) All of the above
  - (3) The reduction in the legacy of the legatees under Muslim Law is known as : (Choose the most appropriate answer)
    - (a) Probate
    - (b) Abatement of legacies
    - (c) Letter of Administration
    - (d) No such provision
  - (4) Under the Sunni law, the abatement of Legacy occurs in a \_\_\_\_\_. (Choose the most appropriate answer)
    - (a) Proportionally
    - (b) Preferentially
    - (c) Both (a) and (b)
    - (d) None of the above
  - (5) Under Shia Law, if a legatee causes the death of the legator either unintentionally, negligently or accidentally, then he is qualified to take the property and the Will is treated as a valid Will. (true or false with reason)
  - (6) Alienation by the Karta without legal necessity or the benefit of estate is voidable at the instance of any coparcener. (true or false with reason)
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