Seat No.	•

## **MQ-103**

## **March-2019**

## Integrated Law, Sem.-IV

IL-212: Family Law-II

Tim	e : 2:3	30 Hours] [Max. Marks	: 70
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1.	Disc Law	cuss the different kinds of will. Explain the general rules of succession under Hindu v.	
		OR	
Write notes on:			
	(a)	Alienation of property.	10
	(b)	Gift to unborn child.	8
2.	Write notes on:		
	(a)	Essentials of valid gifts under different Personal Laws.	10
	(b)	Methods of Partition.	8
	OR		
	Give	e a classification of heirs of a Mitakshara male Hindu with preference in	l
	Inhe	eritance.	18
3.	Explain the provisions related to non-testamentary succession under Parsi and Jews laws.		s 18
		OR	
	Writ	tes notes on :	
	(a)	General rules of exclusion from succession under Muslim Law.	10
	(b)	Partition.	8
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- 4. (A) Writes short notes on the following: (Attempt any **two**)

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- M, a Christian female dies leaving behind father, mother, a brother and (a) sister. Distribute her property under Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- (b) P, a Hindu man dies intestate leaving behind father, wife, 2 sons and a daughter. Distribute his property.
- R, a Hindu female died leaving behind her a father, mother and (c) father-in-law and mother-in-law. Distribute her property.
- (d) X, a Hindu male bequeaths ₹ 1,00,000 to Y and Z. X dies after the date of will but before testator. Who will have the legacy? Why?
- (B) Explain with reasons whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. (Attempt any three)
  - A "mother' is not entitled to inherit a class I heir from her step-son. (a)
  - (b) Under the Dayabhaga law, there cannot a coparcenery of Grandfather and grandson.
  - In CIT v. Seth Govind Ram Supreme Court held that female cannot be a (c) Karta of the Hindu Joint Family.
  - In Hiba-bil-iwaz "iwaz" means condition. (d)
  - (e) Under Muslim Law the will must be in writing.
  - (f) Widow can demand partition in Hindu Joint Family.

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