



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.													
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

End - Term Examinations – MAY 2025

Date: 28-05-2025

Time: 01:00 pm – 04:00 pm

School: SOL	Program: BA,LL.B/BBA,LL.B/ B.COM LLB	
Course Code : LAW3005	Course Name: Family Law - II	
Semester: IV	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	29	14	41	49	47

Instructions:

- Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Who can be a Karta in a Hindu joint family, and what is the basis of this right?	2 Marks	L 1	CO 1
2.	What is the rule of representation in Hindu succession?	2 Marks	L 2	CO 1
3.	Define a privileged will. Who can make it?	2 Marks	L 2	CO 2
4.	What is Marz-ul-maut in the context of Muslim Law?	2 Marks	L 1	CO 2
5.	Mention any two grounds for disqualification of heirs under Islamic Law.	2 Marks	L 2	CO 3
6.	What is the legal status of a Wakf once created?	2 Marks	L 2	CO 3
7.	What are the differences between testamentary and intestate succession?	2 Marks	L 1	CO 3
8.	Discuss the essentials of Hiba-ba-Shartul-Iwaz?	2 Marks	L 2	CO 4
9.	Name two statutory sources regulating religious endowments in India.	2 Marks	L 1	CO 4
10.	Define “coparcenary property” under Dayabhaga Law.	2 Marks	L 1	CO 5

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a	Iqbal, a Muslim man, made a will donating property to a local madrasa. His adult children later disputed the will, claiming they were unaware of it and that the donation exceeded legal limits. Examine the testamentary capacity of a Muslim testator, the limits of bequest, and whether the heirs' challenge can succeed.	4 + 06 = 10 Marks	L 3	CO 3
Or					
12.	a	Suresh, a Hindu male, dies intestate, survived by his widow, two sons, and his deceased daughter's minor child. Analyze how the property would devolve under the Hindu Succession Act, especially addressing the concept of representation and survivorship.	4 + 6 = 10 Marks	L 4	CO 2
Or					
13.	a	Rehana, while bedridden, gave away her farmland to her cousin through a written note but without delivery of possession. After her death, her brother contested the gift. Analyze the essential elements of a valid Hiba and evaluate whether the gift is sustainable in law.	4 + 6 = 10 Marks	L 3	CO 4
Or					
14.	a	Describe the types of property under Mitakshara law and explain how property is treated when inherited by females after the 2005 amendment.	4 + 6 = 10 marks	L 4	CO 1
Or					
15.	a	A Dargah in Uttar Pradesh was managed for decades by the same family. Disputes over income mismanagement prompted court intervention. Analyze the legal framework governing the creation and administration of Muslim religious institutions and the role of the court in such cases.	4 + 6 = 10 marks	L 2	CO 5
Or					
16.	a	Write a brief legal commentary on the execution, attestation, and revocation of wills under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, with practical relevance to family disputes.	4 + 6 = 10 Marks	L 3	CO 3
Or					
17.	a	Amina made a Hiba of her business assets to her brother during her last illness. However, the possession was not transferred, and her will also included the same property in favour of her friend. Her heirs have approached you for advice. Examine the doctrine of Marz-ul-maut and the rules of conflicting transfers in Muslim law.	7 + 8 = 15 Marks	L 4	CO 4
Or					
18.	a	Gopal, a Hindu man, died leaving behind his widow, mother, and an adopted son. His property was partly ancestral and partly self-acquired. Analyze the rules of succession and rights of each claimant under the Hindu Succession Act.	7 + 8 = 15 Marks	L 1	CO 2

19.	a	A temple committee was found diverting funds meant for religious purposes. A devotee filed a PIL seeking court oversight of the endowment. Discuss the statutory and judicial framework governing Hindu religious endowments and their accountability under Indian law	7 + 8 = 15 Marks	L 4	CO 5
Or					
20.	a	Asif executed a will in favour of his son-in-law for one-third of his estate and gifted the rest to charity without informing his heirs. After his death, a legal challenge arose. Examine the law of bequests under Muslim Law and the rights of legal heirs in such a situation	7 + 8 = 15 Marks	L 4	CO 3
21.	a	Khalida, a Muslim woman, had made a registered will giving a third of her estate to a women's shelter and had gifted a flat to her friend six months before her death. After her death, her brother, who had nursed her through illness, and her divorced husband both claimed rights over the property. Her minor niece, whom she had raised like a daughter, also claimed maintenance. Prepare a detailed legal analysis of the will, the gift, succession rights of her brother and husband, and the niece's claim under personal law	10 + 10 = 20 Marks	L 6	CO 5
Or					
22.	a	During his lifetime, Anil, a Hindu Karta, transferred joint family property to a trust without consulting other members. After his death, the family contests the transfer. Critically analyze the powers of a Karta to alienate coparcenary property and restrictions to such power and alienation. Discuss for the improper alienation.	10 + 10 = 20 Marks	L 6	CO 4