

I D NO.



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF LAW

Weightage: 40 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 3 hrs.

11th May Friday 2018

ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018

Even Semester 2017-18

Course: **LAW 108 Family Law II**

IV Sem.

Instructions:

- (i) *Read the question properly and answer accordingly.*
 - (ii) *Question paper consists of 3 parts.*
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Part A

(15 Marks)

1. A, a Hindu, dies leaving behind two widows W1 and W2, a mother M, a son S and a daughter D. A is also survived by a predeceased son's widow Y, two daughters D1 and D2 and a son and three sons T, U and V and one daughter Z of Predeceased daughter. Determine the share of each heir. (5 marks)
2. Explain Legitimacy of Child under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (4 marks)
3. What are Sapinda relationship under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? (3 marks)
4. A, a Hindu has four wives W, X, Y and Z living. W afterwards ceases to be a Hindu and Y renounces the world. "A" wants to take a son in adoption. Before taking a son in adoption he needs to take consent of his wives. Decide with the help of relevant provisions and case laws which of the wives assent is required to be taken in this case. Also give reason for your answer. (3 marks)

Part B

(15 Marks)

5. J, a Hindu, executed a will whereby he directed that on his death his entire estate will devolve on his widow N during her lifetime and thereafter it would devolve on B and A, who were his brothers. Decide with the help of relevant provision and case law whether the life estate given to N under the will will become an absolute estate or not. Also give reason for your answer. (3 marks)
6. Can a minor become the guardian of a minor under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956? Answer with the help of relevant provision. (2 marks)
7. Explain the provision relating to Voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? (7 marks)
8. Who are Agnate and Cognates under Hindu Succession Act, 1956? (3 marks)

Part C

(10Marks)

9. Explain Maintenance of Wife under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. (5 marks)
10. Explain the powers of Natural Guardian under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. (5 marks)



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Max Marks: 30

Max Time: 2 HRS.

7 March Wednesday 2018

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SET A

Even Semester 2017-18

Course: **LAW 108 FAMILY LAW II**

IV Sem. Law

Instruction:

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

Part A

(3Q = 12 Marks)

1. "A", a child born of a Hindu mother and Muslim father. The child was brought up as a Hindu. Subsequently, the mother converts to Islam. Discuss whether the child is a Hindu or not. (3 marks)
2. What is Community of Interest and Unity of Possession? (3 marks)
3. Discuss the difference between Mitakshara and Dayabhag School. (6 marks)

Part B

(1Q X 10 = 10 Marks)

4. Write a short note on:-
 - a) Ancestral property
 - b) Sruti as a source of Hindu Law.

Part C

(3Q = 8 Marks)

5. "Only a coparcener can be a Karta. Since females cannot be coparceners, they cannot be the Karta of the joint family." Discuss the validity of this statement. (3 marks)
6. A coparcenary consists of a father "X" and his two sons "B" and "C". Partition takes place. Subsequent to partition, another son "D" is born to "X" and a son "Y" is born to "B". Discuss whether "D" and "Y" can get the partition reopened. Also state reason for the answer. (2 marks)
7. State the characteristics of a Joint Hindu Family. (3 marks)