Total	No.	of Questions : 6] SEAT No:
P935		[Total No. of Pages: 2
		[5040] - 21
		LL.B (Semester - II)
		First Year Of Three Years Law Course.
		FAMILY LAW - II
		(2003 Pattern)
Time	: 3 E	Hour] [Max. Marks : 100
Instru	uctio	ons to the candidates:
	<i>1</i> )	All questions are compulosry.
	<i>2</i> )	Figures to the right indicate full marks.
<i>Q1</i> )		State the provisions regarding Specific Legacy and Demonstrative Legacy.  OR  [16]
		Discuss in detail the rules governing Will under Muslim Law.
<i>Q2</i> )		Discuss the concept of 'Streedhan' under the Hindu Law. State the effects of Sec. 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 on it. [16]
		$\mathbf{OR}$
		Discuss in detail different kinds of Will, how is a Privileged will executed under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?
Q3)		Explain the special rules of succession for Parsi female dying intestate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925? [16]
		OR
		Explain the essentials of valid 'Hiba'. What are the different kinds of Hiba under Muslim Law.
Q4)		Write a detailed note on 'Doctine of Election'. [16]
		OR
		Distinguish between the two main schools under the old Hindu Law.

*P.T.O.* 

Q5) Write Short Notes on any Two.

[18]

- a) Conditional Bequest.
- b) Kinds of Pre-emptors.
- c) Rules of Exclusion from Inheritance under Muslim Law.
- d) Lapse of Legacy.
- e) Incidents of Self acquired Propertry.

## **Q6**) Answer any three of the following giving reasons.

[18]

- b) 'A' a Christian male had three children, John, Mery and Henry. John died leaving three children, Mery died leaving two children and Henry died leaving one child Distribute A's property.
- c) A bequeaths 1,000/- rupees to the eldest son of B. At the death of the testator, B has no son. State the effect of this bequest.
- d) Property is bequeathed to A for life, and after his death to B or his heirs. A and B survive the testator and then B dies in A's life-time. Who will have the legacy?



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