

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
Online End Semester Examination, December 2020

Course: Family Law II
Programme: B.Tech (CSE), LL.B (H) CL/IPR 2018
Semester: V

Course Code: CLCC3007
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

- 1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks**
2. Instruction: Word Limit 100-150 words.

S. No.	Questions	Marks	CO
1	Write a note on Karta's power of Alienation	5	CO1
2	What is rule of <i>Aul</i> and <i>Radd</i> under Muslim Law?	5	CO4
3	Meaning of doctrine of cypress	5	CO1
4.	What are the General rules of succession in the case of a Female Intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956?	5	CO1
5	A Muslim can bequeath only 1/3 of his estate. Elaborate	5	CO2
6	How the devolution of property of a Christian takes place under section 32 of Indian Succession Act, 1925?	5	CO1

SECTION B

- 1. Each question will carry 10 marks**
2. Instruction: Word Limit 250-300 words

7	It is often said that Muslim law does not make any distinction between male and female in matter of succession- Explain	10	CO2
8	The position of women changed from limited ownership to full ownership under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.	10	CO2
9	A Sunni male Muslim X, dies leaving behind parents M & F, a widow W and two son S1 and S2 and a daughter D. he leaves behind property worth rupees 60 lakhs. Discuss who will get the property and what would be their shares?	10	CO3
10	Explain the meaning, formalities and subject matter of Pre-emption?	10	CO2
11	W, a female Hindu died intestate in 1968 and leaves behind her spouse H, son S1, illegitimate son S2, unmarried daughter D1 and married daughter D2. Ascertain the shares of aforesaid heirs in W's property.	10	CO3

SECTION C

- 1. Each Question carries 10 Marks. Both are compulsory.**
2. Instruction: Word Limit 450-500 words

12	<p>i) A Mitakshara Coparcenary living in Delhi consisted of Raunak Lal and his sons Shyam Lal and Vilayat Lal. Vilayat Lal was employed in Bombay as doctor. ON 1-2-45 he addressed a letter to Raunak Lal and Shyam Lal expressing his intention to separate from the joint family. On 2-2-45, he executed a will bequeathing his interest in favour of his wife Uttra. On 3-2-45 Raunak Lal sold the whole of joint family property for discharging binding family debts. On 4-2-45 Vilayat Lal died. On 5-2-45, the letter reached to Raunak Lal and Shyam Lal. Examine whether Uttra is entitled to the share of Vilayat Lal in the above situation.</p> <p>ii) A Joint family consist of a father (F) and 3 sons (S₁, S₂, S₃) and 1 daughter (D₁) 3 grandsons (SS₁, SS₂, & SS₃,) of S₁, 1 grandson and 2 granddaughters (SS₄, SD₁, & SD₂) of S₂, 1 grandson and 1 granddaughter (SS₅ and SD₃) of S₃ (who died before partition) and 5 great grandsons (SSS₁- Son of SS₁,) (SSS₂-Son of SS₂, (SSS₃- Son of SS₃), (SSS₄ Son of SS₄), (SSS₅- Son of SS₅). 3 Son's Daughter's Daughters namely (SDD₁-daughter of SD₁,) (SDD₂ and SDD₃- Daughters of SD₂). Analyse who will be the coparceners in the family before Hindu Succession Act, 1956, after Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and after Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005?</p>	10	CO4
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