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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A./B.B.A./B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2026**

Fifth Semester

FL 11—FAMILY LAW—II

(2023 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2022 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Write short notes on any five of the following.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. *Apratibandha* Daya.
2. Partial partition.
3. Inheritance rights of illegitimate children.
4. Doctrine of 'exclusion' under Muslim Law of inheritance.
5. Legal effects of *Marz-ul-Maut*.
6. Powers and duties of a '*Mutawalli*'.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any three of the following problems.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. A Karta of a Hindu joint family decides to invest a significant portion of the joint family funds into a new business venture. One of the coparceners, who believes the investment is too risky, opposes the decision and files a suit to prevent the Karta from proceeding. The Karta argues that his decision is in the best interest of the family and that as the Karta, he has the ultimate authority to make such decisions. Decide explaining the scope of the Karta's decision-making powers in the management of joint family property. Can a Karta's decision be challenged in court by a coparcener ?

Turn over

8. 'A', a Hindu female, dies intestate leaving behind a daughter 'D' from her first marriage and two sons 'S1' and 'S2' from her second marriage. 'A' was predeceased by her husband from the second marriage. She owned a house in her name, which was gifted to her by her father, and some agricultural land that she inherited from her mother. A's parents are both deceased but she has two surviving brothers and a sister. Determine how A's property will be distributed among legal heirs according to Hindu law.
9. 'X', a Muslim man, died intestate leaving behind his wife, mother, two sons and two daughters. He also left a Will specifying that one-fourth of his estate should be given to a charitable trust. The total estate is valued at Rupees.2 crore. How should the estate of 'X' be distributed among his legal heirs and the charitable trust ?
10. 'M', a Muslim woman, orally declared a gift (*Hiba*) of her entire property to her adopted daughter, 'N', in the presence of two witnesses. 'M' did not hand over possession of the property, and she continued to reside therein until her death. After M's death, her biological son, 'P', challenged the validity of the *Hiba*, arguing that the essentials of a valid *Hiba* were not fulfilled. Decide referring to relevant case laws.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Critically evaluate the legal framework governing the partition of Hindu joint family property. Discuss the meaning and process of partition, the rights of various members, and the impact of the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005, on partition. How does the law address the issue of unequal division of property during partition ?
12. Examine the principles of intestate succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, with a focus on the rules governing the distribution of property when a male Hindu dies intestate. Discuss how these rules reflect the social and legal context in which they were enacted. Analyze recent amendments and judicial interpretations that have altered the application of these rules.
13. Discuss the principles governing testamentary succession under provisions of the Indian Succession Act. Examine the limitations imposed by the Act, especially regarding the capacity to make a will, the rights of the testator's spouse and children, and the protection against fraudulent wills. What are the relevant rules or guidelines for interpreting and understanding the terms of a Will ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)