

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION : MAY - 2025
SECOND/SIXTH SEMESTER
Sub.: Family Law – II (LW-201/6002)

Date : 07/05/2025	Total Marks : 60	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm
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Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

Q. 1. Answer the following question. **(15)**

A) Explain the general principles of succession of a Hindu Male dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

OR

B) What are the Rules and different modes of partition in Hindu Law?

Q. 2. Answer the following question. **(15)**

A) How does Muslim law classify heirs? Explain General Principals of Inheritance under Muslim Law

OR

B) Explain the concept of Coparcenary under Hindu Law and its evolution post-2005 amendment

Q. 3. Write Short Notes. (any four) **(20)**

- a) Concept of Agnates and Cognates
- b) Define Waqf and explain its essentials
- c) Pre-emption (Shufa) in Muslim Law.
- d) Classification of property under Hindu Law
- e) Difference between Hiba and Will (Wasiyat)
- f) Types of Wills under Indian Succession Act

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. **(10)**

A) Fatima, a Muslim woman, gifts her house to her nephew through a verbal declaration in the presence of two witnesses. Later, she regrets the decision and wants to revoke the gift.

- Is the verbal gift valid under Muslim Law?
- Can Fatima legally revoke the gift?

OR

B) Ananya's husband dies in an accident, and her in-laws force her to leave the house, claiming that she has no right to the family property.

- Can Ananya claim a share in her husband's ancestral or self-acquired property?
- Does she have a right to residence in the matrimonial home?