

FAMILY LAW – II

JUNE 2017

1. Explain the various schools of Muslim law.
2. Define Marriage and Muta marriage. State the differences between the two.
3. What is Talak? Explain the kinds of Talak.
4. Define Dower. Discuss the wife's right and remedies on non payment of dower.
5. Elucidate the doctrine of 'Mushaa'. What are the exceptions to this doctrine?
6. What is maintenance? Comment on the present law on maintenance under Muslim law.
7. Mention the types of guardians. What are his powers and functions? When a guardian appointed by the court be removed?
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - a) Doctrine of 'Aul' and 'Radd'.
 - b) Consanguinity.
 - c) Privileged and Unprivileged will.
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
 - a. Pasha married Rizwana promising that he will not marry again. However after 6 months he married again to Sufiya. Rizwana want to file a case against Pasha for bigamy. Can she do so?
 - b. Ahmed died in April 2010. At that time, he had considerable immovable property. He left three widows Nazma, Anjum and Zynabi and two children by each widow. Zynabi had 2 children, a son and daughter. In 2014 Zynabi conveyed the shares of herself and her children to Rehman for Rupees 20 lakhs. Is this conveyance valid? Give reasons.
 - c. A Mohammadan widow is in possession of her deceased husband's house in lieu of dower amount. The house is already mortgage to bank. She is not ready to give up possession of the house to the bank or other heirs until her dower amount is paid. Can she do do?

FAMILY LAW – II

(NEW BATCH)

JUNE 2017

1. Who is a Muslim? What are the consequences of colourable conversion? Discuss with the help of decided cases.
2. Define Dower. Explain the various kinds of Dower.
3. What is Talak? State in detail different modes of talak.
4. Explain the essentials of a valid gift under Mohammedan law.
5. Define Privileged Will. State the rules for the execution of privileged will.
6. Who is curator? What are his powers?
7. Explain the salient features of Family Courts Act, 1984.
8. Write short notes on any two:
 - a) Mutawalli.
 - b) Probate.
 - c) Mushaa Doctrine.
9. Answer any two with reasons:
 - a) A Hanafi Mohammedan dies leaving behind his widow, father and father's father. Assign their shares.
 - b) An Indian Christian dies leaving behind his mother, brother and sister. Distribute the property.
 - c) A legacy is made to 'A' and 'B'. 'A' dies before the testator. What is the effect of the legacy?

FAMILY LAW – II

DECEMBER 2017

1. Discuss briefly the sources of Mohammedan law.
2. Distinguish between void and irregular marriage and state the effects of valid, void and irregular marriages.
3. Explain the principles of acknowledgment of paternity.
4. Explain the different ways in which a marriage may be dissolved under Mohammedan Law.
5. Define will and state the limit of testamentary power of a Muslim.

6. State the rules of succession applicable to Parsi dying intestate.
7. When a curator is appointed? What are his powers and duties?
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Iddat period.
 - (b) Succession certificate.
 - (c) Family Courts.
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
 - (a) A Muslim marry his wife's sister during the lifetime of his wife.
Two children were born to them. Are these children legitimate?
 - (b) 'A' executes a deed of gift of a dwelling house in favour of 'B'. The gift deed is duly registered but possession is not delivered to 'B'.
Is the gift valid?
 - (c) 'A', a Muslim gives instructions to an attorney to prepare his will. In accordance with instructions, the attorney prepares the will. But A died before signing the said will. Is it a valid will?
