

DECEMBER 2019
FAMILY LAW – II
Mohd. Law and Indian Succession Law
(Old and New)

1. State the Provisions of the Shariat Act, 1937.
2. When does a Muslim marriage become Irregular and what are its effects?
3. Define dower. Explain the kinds of dower.
4. Define pre-emption. State the persons who can claim pre-emption.
5. Discuss the limitations on the testamentary power of a Muslim in bequeathing his properties under a will.
6. Define probate. Explain the procedure for obtaining probate.
7. Who is Mutawalli? What are his powers and duties?
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Quran.
 - (b) Custody of child.
 - (c) Specific Legacy.
9. Answer any two with reasons:
 - (a) A says in the presence of M and N: “I have married myself to B”, who is absent. On the information reaching B, she says, “I have accepted”. Does it constitute a valid marriage?
 - (b) ‘A’ hanafi Muslim executes a wakf deed by which he directs his debts are to be paid out of the rents and profits of the wakf property. Is this wakf valid?
 - (c) An Indian Christian dies intestate leaving behind his widow, son and two sons of pre-deceased son. Assign their shares.