

**FAMILY LAW – II**  
**(Mohd. Law and Indian Succession Law)**  
**(Old and New)**  
**Nov/Dec 2020**

1. “Marriage according to Muslim law is not a sacrament but only a civil contract” critically examine.
2. Define “dower”. Explain the kinds of dower.
3. Discuss the grounds for dissolution of marriage under Divorce Act.
4. Explain the right of a Muslim wife to claim maintenance from her husband.
5. Define “Hiba” or “Gift”. Explain the essential requirements of a valid gift under Muslim Law.
6. Discuss the circumstances which renders a bequest void.
7. State the rules of succession applicable to a parsi dying into state.
8. Write short notes on any two:
  - a) Bequeathable third.
  - b) Acknowledgement of paternity.
  - c) Unprivileged will.
9. Solve any two problems:
  - a) Abdul appointed his brother Bashir as the guardian of his son Firoz, by his will. Abdul died when Firoz was 9 years old leaving 10 acres of land. After the death of Abdul, Fathima the mother of Firoz took the possession of this land and mortgaged it. Bashir questioned this transaction. Decide.
  - b) A Sunni woman dies leaving behind her husband, mother and two daughters. Distribute her property.
  - c) ‘A’ having domicile in India, dies in England, leaving behind immovable properties in India. Decide the law of the country applicable for succession of his properties.