2 SEM LLB (N) FL II 1

2013

(June)

FAMILY LAW-II

(New Course)

Paper: 201

(Mohammedan Law)

(Indian Succession Act.)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Group A

Answer Q. 1 and any two from the rest.

- 1. Write short notes on *any five* of the following: $5\times4=20$
 - (a) Talaq-e-tafweez
 - (b) Lien
 - (c) Iddat

- (d) Hizannat
- (e) Hanafi school
- (f) Option of Puberty.
- 2. What are the different modes of talaq? Discuss with tal help of decided cases. When they become irrevocable?
- 3. Discuss the various kinds of guardianship recognised in Mohammedan Law. 8+8

Make a comparative study reagarding guardianship between Shia and Sunni law.

4. Define will. Who can give property in will?

3+3=6

Mention whether the following bequests are valid or not? $5\times2=10$

- (a) Bequest to an institution
- (b) Bequest to a non-muslim
- (c) Bequest to an unborn person
- (d) Bequest for a charitable object
- (e) Bequest in future.

- 5. (a) What are the grounds of prohibitions or legal disabilities in marriage under the Mohammedan law?
 - (b) Bring out the main points of difference between a muslim marriage and a Hindu marriage.
- 6. A sunni muslim dies leaving behind his wife, a son, a daughter and a brother.

Divide his estate among the legal heirs.

Group B

Answer any two questions.

- 7. (a) Where an application for succession certificate is to be made?
 - (b) What are the particulars it should contain?
 - (c) What is the effect of Succession certificate when granted?
 - (d) Can a succession certificate be revoked? If so, on what grounds?

- 8. (a) What is letters of Administration?
 - (b) What is the effect of letters of Administration?
 - (c) To whom administration may be granted?
 - (d) What are the General powers of administration? 2+4+4+4=14
- 9. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: 7+7=14
 - (a) Probate
 - (b) Privileged will
 - (c) Curator
 - (d) Void bequest
 - (e) Domicile.