

2 Hours

NB: All questions are compulsory

**Q1** Answer **any six** of the following in One / Two sentences 12

- a) Who is a Muslim?
- b) What are the ancient sources of Muslim Law?
- c) What is Ashirvad ceremony?
- d) Who solemnizes the marriage under the Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act, 1936?
- e) Define Codicil.
- f) What are the various types of marriages under the Muslim law?
- g) Who is the founder of Hanbali School?
- h) Define Dower.
- i) What is Ademption?
- j) Who is an Indian Christian under the Christian Marriage Act 1872?

**Q2. Write short notes (Any Two)** 12

- a) Option of Puberty under Muslim Law
- b) Parsi District Matrimonial Court
- c) Privileged Will under Indian Succession Act, 1925
- d) Irregular (fasid) marriage under the Muslim Law

**Q3. Answer any TWO of the following** 12

- a) Farhad a Parsi marries a Christian girl.
  - i. Is the marriage valid under the Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act, 1936?
  - ii. What is the status of the child born out of such marriage?

b) Sabina marries Hussain, under the Islamic Law. After few years of, marriage Hussain renounces Islam by converting to Christianity.

i. Can Sabina ask for divorce from Hussain, for his conversion to Christianity?

ii. Advice Sabina.

c) Rustom, a Parsi dies intestate leaving his wife, son and a daughter.

i. What is the share of the property the Wife is entitled to get under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?

ii. What share the son and the daughter will receive?

d) S, a Muslim married to P, a Muslim female. After 5 years of their marriage S dies.

i. What is Iddat?

ii. What is the duration of Iddat P is bound to observe?

**Q4. Attempt any TWO of the following**

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a) Discuss the different kinds of marriages under Muslim Law.

b) Define Will and discuss the rules relating to constructions of Wills.

c) Triple Talaq under the Muslim law.

d) Explain the rule of inheritance of the Parsis' under the Indian succession Act, 1925.