

LL.B. (3 Years Course) (CBCS Pattern) Semester-II
UL32C06 - Family Law-II (Muslim Law)

P. Pages : 1

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/10087

Max. Marks : 80

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- Notes : 1. Attempt all questions.
2. Each questions carries equal marks.

1. Analyze the sources of Muslim law in India. Discuss the role of customs, the Quran, the Sunnah, Ijma, and Qiyas in the formulation and application of Muslim Law.

OR

Analyze the historical development of Islamic Laws in India.

2. Examine the impact of the Shariah Act, 1937, on the rights of Muslim women in India. Discuss the key provisions of the Act related to marriage, divorce, and inheritance. Evaluate the extent to which the Act has contributed to the protection and promotion of gender equality within the framework of Muslim Personal Law.

OR

Examine the concept of marriage (Nikah) under Muslim law. Discuss its essential elements, the rights and obligations of the spouses, and the legal status of different forms of marriage.

3. Discuss the laws governing the custody and guardianship of children under Muslim law in India. Analyze the rights and responsibilities of parents, the principles governing the determination of custody, and the role of the courts in deciding custody disputes.

OR

Examine the laws relating to succession and inheritance under Muslim law in India. Discuss the principles governing the distribution of property among heirs, the concept of Radd and Aul, and the rights of female heirs.

4. Discuss the laws governing the dissolution of marriage under Muslim law in India, including Talaq (divorce), Khula, and Mubaraat. Analyze the impact of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019, on the practice of instant triple talaq.

OR

Analyze the concept of maintenance (Nafaqa) under Muslim law, and its application in India. Discuss the extent of a husband's obligations to provide maintenance to his wife and the impact of the landmark case, Shah Bano Vs. Mohammed Ahmed Khan (1985).

5. Examine the laws relating to dower (Mahr) under Muslim law in India. Discuss its significance, the different types of dower, and the rights and remedies available to a wife concerning her dower.

OR

Examine the laws governing Muslim testamentary succession in India, including the concept of Wasiyat (will) and its essential elements. Discuss the limitations on testamentary dispositions and the rights of legal heirs.
