2014

LAW

[Family Law – II (Mohammedan Law and Practising Naga Custormary Law)]

Course No. 1:4

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer question No. 1 and any three from GROUP A and any two from GROUP B

GROUP-A

1. a) Give a comparative explanation of Itarafi school and Maliki school of Muslim law.

10

b) Define and distinguish between Ijmaa and Qiyas.

10

Write a detailed note on extent of application of Muslim law in India. What are the subjects where Muslim law becomes applicable to a muslim only after obtaining a court's order

16

3. Describe in detail how does the court determines the competency of the parties to marry under Muslim Law. What is the present position of minor's marriage under the Muslim Law?

12+4

(Please turn over)

4.	Write notes on any four.	4x4
a)	Dower debt of a widow.	
b) c)	Khula Difference between legal guardian and defacto guardian	
d) e)	Zihar Shares	
5.	Discuss the events that led to the passing of Muslim women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.	16
6.	What is Wasiat? Describe the essential requirements that must be fulfilled under Muslim Law for a valid wasiat.	16
7.	Describe how far the Dissoluttion of Muslim marriage Act, 1939 has modified the Muslim personal law as on divorce.	16
	GROUP – B	
8.	What do you mean by Naga Customary Law? Does it require to fulfill the essential requirement of a valid custom	
	for its validity? Discuss.	16
9.	What is Naga Hoho council? Discuss its role played for the socio-political development of Naga people.	16
10.	Write an essay on judicial system prevailing in Nagaland.	16