

(g) Waqf

(h) Marz-ul-Maut

SECTION – B2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (a) “Marriage according to Mohammedan Law is a civil contract”. Discuss.
- (b) Define Talaq. What is Triple Divorce under Muslim Law Discuss.
- (c) What do you mean by Paternity and Maternity? How are they determined?
- (d) Define Hiba (Gift) and mention its essentials. Describe when a gift can be revoked and also the cases in which it cannot be revoked?

SECTION – C

Note :- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two part from each questions. $5 \times 8 = 40$

3. (a) Explain “Option of Puberty”.
- (b) What are the rights of Muslim wife in case of unpaid dower?

- (c) Discuss the power of guardian appointed by the court to alinate the property of the minor.
4. (a) What are the modes of revocation of wills under Muslim Law? Explain.
- (b) Discuss the power of Mutawalli. How can he be removed from his office?
- (c) Discuss the right to maintenance of parents and collaterals.
5. (a) Define and explain pre-emption (Shufa). When does the right of pre-emption arise?
- (b) Describe the general principle of inheritance under Muslim Law.
- (c) What is meant by a Waqf? How it can be made? Of what property can a waqf be made?
6. (a) Differentiate between “Executor” and ‘Administrator’ and discuss their powers.
- (b) ‘Doctrine of aul and Radd’ . Explain.
- (c) A Muslim dies leaving behind two sons X and Y. Y had become a Hindu in 1950 in his father's life time. Will X inherits his father's estate? Give reasons.
