



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2023

**FAMILY LAW-II**

**PAPER CODE: CC07/CC09**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer any four questions and Question No. 7 is compulsory**

1. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Muslim law. 10  
(b) Explain in detail the various sources of Muslim law. 10
2. Elucidate various schools and sub-schools of Muslim law. 20
3. (a) Define dower and its objects. 10  
(b) Explain the various kinds of Dower. 10
4. (a) Muslim marriage is essentially a Contract. — Elucidate. 15  
(b) A Muslim father performs the marriage of his daughter before she attains the age of puberty. The girl intends to revoke the marriage after attaining the age of puberty. Can she do so? Give reasons for your answer. 5
5. (a) Who is a Muslim? Comment. 4  
(b) Briefly mention the historical development of Mohammedan Law. 12  
(c) Difference between ‘Shariat’ and ‘Fiqh’. 4
6. (a) “Talaq is an act of repudiation of marriage by the husband in exercise of his power which has been conferred on him and ‘triple talaq’ is the process of divorce under Sharia Law (Islamic Law) where a husband can divorce his wife by pronouncing ‘Talaq’ three times” — In the light of this statement explain the concept of ‘Triple Talaq’. 4  
(b) Critically examine the constitutional validity of triple talaq with the help of suitable judicial pronouncements. 6  
(c) Discuss the various grounds available to a woman married under the Muslim Law to seek divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939. 10
7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Conditions for the right of Pre-emption
  - (b) Wasiyat
  - (c) Various grounds of divorce under the Divorce Act, 1869
  - (d) Intestate Succession
  - (e) Nafaqa
  - (f) Hiba and its essentials.

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