

**Question 1 - Answer in One/Two Sentence/s ..... Marks - 20**

1. Name the SECTS which divide Muslims into two.
2. Can Testator give entire property in Will under Indian Succession Act?
3. What are TWO Sources of Muslim Law?
4. What does the term 'Ashirwad Ceremony' under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act means?
5. Can a Decree of Nullity be claimed under Indian Divorce, if party is not domiciled in India?
6. Who is an 'Intestate' under the Indian Succession Act?
7. What does the term 'Tuhur' means under the Muslim Law?
8. Which Law is applicable to Parsis in the matter of marriage and divorce?
9. Who is the 'Administrator' under the Indian Succession Act?
10. Which Law is applicable to Christians in India in the matter of marriage and divorce?

**Question - 2 ..... 20 marks**

Short Notes - Attempt any FOUR:

- i. Option of Puberty under Muslim Law.
- ii. Time and Place of Christian Marriage.
- iii. Alimony under Indian Divorce Act.
- iv. Appointment of Delegates under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.
- v. An onerous bequest under Indian Succession Act.
- vi. Privilege Will under Indian Succession Act.

**Question – 3**

12 marks

Attempt any TWO of the following:

- A. A Christian Bridegroom gives 'Notice of Marriage' to 'Minister of Religion' on 3-10-2010 and solemnizes marriage on 3-12-2010.
- i. Is this marriage valid?
  - ii. What procedure is to be undertaken after Notice of Marriage?
  - iii. What difference would it make if bride give Notice of Marriage?
  - iv. Is it not necessary to give Notice of Marriage to the Registrar?
- B. 'Camera Proceedings' are permissible under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.
- i. What does 'Camera Proceedings' mean?
  - ii. When can it be held?
  - iii. What is its legal justification?
  - iv. Who can demand for such proceedings?
  - v. Can 'Camera Proceedings' be published?
- C. Whereabouts of a Muslim Husbands are not known to his wife for past three years. Muslim Wife seeks your legal advice.
- i. Can she treat it as 'Talaq'?
  - ii. What remedy is available to her?
  - iii. What remedy is available to Parsi or Christian Woman if whereabouts of husband are not known?
  - iv. What would happen after Husband returns after completion of remedy available to Muslim Wife?

**Question – 4**

48 marks

Attempt any FOUR of the following :

- a. Critically examine the concept and procedure of 'Talaq-E-Ahsan' in comparison with 'Talaq-ul-Bida't' under Muslim Law.
- b. Discuss fully Inheritance of other than Parsi under Indian Succession Act.
- c. Discuss fully the kinds of Will only under Indian Succession Act.
- d. Explain fully with illustration the 'Conditional Bequest' and distinguish it from the 'Contingent Bequest'.
- e. Examine critically the marriage between the same couple after Talaq.
- f. Critically examine the provisions of Indian Divorce Act for Non-consummation of Marriage for (a) natural causes, (b) willful act of the party, (c) not living together and (d) living separately.