FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2015

Roll Number

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	**PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**

(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II. ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. No. 2. It was during the reign of Abbasides that four Sunni Schools of Law were founded. Discuss how codification of laws was carried out by Abu Hanifa and his disciples. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. 'Recent changes in the law of succession …. All point in the same direction and have been inspired by the same social purpose – namely, the strengthening of the rights of succession of those relatives who form the nucleus as opposed to the tribal family'. Discuss the statement with reference to the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. Discuss the different principles which govern the question whether a child still unborn when a praepositus or testator dies, is entitled to succeed or to take a bequest. Explain how, and in what precise circumstances, these various principles are respectively applied. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. In what circumstances, according to the different schools of traditional Shari'a Law, does homicide constitute an impediment to inheritance? Explain in detail. **(20)**

Q. No. 6. "Under Islamic Law the punishments of *Hadd, Ta'zir and Qisas* are linked to the rights of God and rights of men respectively". Explain the legal consequences emanating from these rights. **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Consider the purpose, the significance of the effect, according to the various schools of traditional Islamic Jurisprudence, of the maxim: 'No bequest in favour of a legal heir'. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write notes on the following: **(5 each)** **(20)**

(A) Musha
(B) Areeat
(C) Sadqah
(D) Estoppel

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