

Tagore Law Examination.

1908.

SUBJECT—THE PRINCIPLES OF MAHOMEDAN JURIS- PRUDENCE ACCORDING TO THE HANAFITE, MALIKITE, SHAFFITE AND HANIBILITE SCHOOLS.

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1. Define *Hukm* or Law ; and state and explain its principal divisions in Mahomedan Jurisprudence.
2. It is generally stated that the Mahomedan legal system is narrow and inflexible and inadaptable to modern conditions of life : discuss the question with special reference to the doctrine of *taqlid* and the rules regarding *ijtihad*.
3. Give the various classifications of human action as made by Mahomedan Jurists. And in this connection, show how far and in what way the religious and civil aspects of an act are separable in the Mahomedan System.
4. State the more important conditions and rules for the exercise of *Qiyas* or Analogical deductions. Fix the position of *Istihsan* or Juridical Preference as a source of the knowledge of law in the Hanafi School.
5. What are the distinctive Juridical characteristics respectively of *Hiba* or simple gift, *Waqf* or appropriation, and *Wasiat* or bequest ?