

Muslim Law

Introduction

Muslim Law

Muslim law or Mohammadan Law means –that portion of Islamic law which governs the Indian Muslims in their personal matters.

Who is a Muslim?

A person who subscribes to the basic tenets of Islam, is a Muslim.

Basic tenets of Islam are:-

- i) The principle of the unity of God.
- ii) Muhammad is the prophet of God.

Other essential beliefs –

- i) Holy book –Quran.
- ii) Hazarat Muhammad was the first Rasul (prophet)
- iii) there is a day of Judgement (Kayamat) followed by life after death (Akhirat)

Ways of becoming a Muslim:

- 1) *Muslim by origin*
- 2) *Muslim by conversion*

Muslim by origin –

Muslim by birth - Either born to parents who are Muslim or to a single parent (father) who is a Muslim and raised as a Muslim.

Muslim by conversion –

A non-Muslim may become a Muslim by professing Islam i.e., acknowledging that there is only one God and Muhammad is his prophet or by undergoing the ceremonies of conversion to Islam. Such Muslim is governed by the Shariat Act

Case Laws: Sarla Mudgal v UOI AIR 1995 SC1531

If monogamously married husband converts to Islam & takes another wife, taking advantages of polygamy, he will be guilty of bigamy u/s 494 of IPC & second marriage will be void.

