

AN OVERVIEW OF
BMMA'S
WOMEN SHARIAT COURT



Published By :
MANITHAM TRUST, Dindigul - 624 004

Supported By : **ACTION AID.INDIA**

Title : An overview of “**BMMA's Women's Shariat Court**” (A special legal aid center for the Muslim women and by the women)

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Edition : December 2013

Printed By : News man publications, Madurai, TN



PREFACE

The Bharathiya Muslim Mahila Andolan [BMMA], translating into Indian Muslim Women's Movement was formed in January 2007. It is an autonomous, secular, rights-based mass organization led by Muslim women which fights for the citizenship rights of the Muslims in India. The BMMA works for all the rights and duties emanating from the Constitution of India. In its eighth year the BMMA's membership has crossed 42,000 members across 15 states. The Andolan works on the issues of education, jobs, security, law and health. It believes in solidarity and partnership with other marginalized groups such as women's rights groups, dalit rights groups, and child rights groups etc. Our membership is open to all, including men, who share our vision and mission and are secular. Our vision is to create conditions within the Indian society where the Muslim community and especially the Muslim women are able to eradicate their own poverty and marginalization and live a life of equality, justice and with respect for human rights. We believe in the values of democracy, secularism, equality, non-violence, human rights and justice as enshrined in the Constitution of India. These are our guiding principles in our struggle for justice.

To help Muslim women get access to justice BMMA started legal aid cells in Mumbai, Pune, Ahmedabad and Dindigul in Tamilnadu in the form of Women's Shariat Courts [WSC]. The launch programme was held on 6th July 2013 at Ahmedabad. Charting new territories which have so far remained a male prerogative, Muslim women gathered in Ahmedabad from the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamilnadu made an announcement about BMMA'S WSC that would run as per the injunctions of the Quran and dispense speedy justice to women in matters such as divorce, polygamy, maintenance, custody of children, property rights etc. This is the first phase of this initiative. Similar WSC will be set up in West Bengal, Orissa, UP, MP, Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand later on. There will be a national bench comprising eminent activists and scholars who will give opinion on complex matters of Muslim personal law to safeguard the interests of women and children.

The BMMA has been receiving grievances from Muslim women in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa, West Bengal, Tamilnadu, MP, UP, Bihar, Karnataka and Jharkhand about unilateral divorce and total refusal by husbands to give any maintenance or support. The practice of unilateral divorce has been seen through

post card, sms, and letter, through relatives or just communication on phone. All these go against the tenets of the Quran where there is a well-laid out time-bound process for divorce. The need to address such complaints has been felt by thousands of women in different parts of the country. In the absence of a codified Muslim personal law, these matters have been so far dealt by Qazis, muftis, maulvis and by community male leaders making it an exclusive male domain often to the detriment and disservice to women.

The activists of the WSC in the last 6 months have based their verdicts on the Quranic injunctions and they are also aware of the various strategies to be deployed so that a harassed Muslim woman gets legal redresser. The decisions of the WSC are based on the rights of women enshrined in the Quran and they try to curb practices such as triple talaq, polygamy, non-payment of maintenance etc.

The BMMA activists believe that women are equally well equipped to administer justice and legal aid. This was the need of the hour as women are the victims of a discriminatory law based on misinformation about Shariat and Quranic tenets. It is also right time, that women took matters in their own hands to put an end to the injustices suffered for centuries. Male-dominated and anti-women misinterpretations of the Quran have always kept women at the margins and without justice in the matters of divorce and maintenance. The time has come for Muslim women to obtain justice as promised by the Quran and the religion.

The BMMA is also working towards formulating a Quran-compliant codified Muslim personal law to be brought before the Parliament. It is demanding the codification of Muslim law to safeguard the Quranic and Constitutional rights of Muslim women.



Following are some of the guidelines that WSC has been following:

- Take recourse to all secular laws like the Prevention of Domestic Violence Act etc
- Utilize the existing legal machinery like the courts etc to help women get legal aid.
- Engage with the justice implementation machinery like the police.

The WSC follows the rules given below which are based on the Quranic injunctions:

- Triple oral/unilateral divorce is not acceptable
- Whoever initiates the divorce will have to go through the process of talak-e-ahsan method of divorce outlined in the Quran
- Women must get maintenance during their marital life
- She must also get maintenance during the period of iddat
- It is the responsibility of the husband to provide post-divorce maintenance as per the 1986 Act
- All grounds of divorce mentioned in the 1939 Shariah Application Act are applicable to the women
- Halala is not acceptable and should be a punishable offence for the husband.
- No other restriction except remarriage during iddat
- If the children are small the custody of the children will be with the mother, after the age of 7 whether boy or girl, the child will be given the right to decide.

SUMMARY SHEET ON PROGRAM COVERAGE

POPULATION COVERED (Source 2001 census)

State	Dist./TN	Total Population	Muslim Population	Muslim population	Urban Population	Muslims in Urban Areas	Muslim
Tamilnadu	Dindigul	1,923,014	89,680	4.7	673,252	62,882	9.3
Maharashtra	Mumbai	8640419	1488987	17.2	8640419	1488987	17.2
	Pune	72321555	452397	6.3	4200837	373389	8.9
Gujarat	Ahmadabad	5,816,519	662,799	11.4	4,663,533	606,628	13.01

•Data source: http://www.aicmeu.org/Muslim_Population_Distribution_in_India.htm

Totally 4 District populations were directly covered, But the interventions of opposite party of victims is across state in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamilnadu. Some Other state victims also got benefitted.

SI	Legal aid center located at	District	State
1	5/585EB.Colony Thiruvalluvar Valagam .Collectorate (po)Dindigul	Dindigul	Tamilnadu
2	Mohsin Tanament, Opposite lane to U jmanagar Jamgla H ospital Gujarat.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
3	Navpada, Bandra east, Mumbai Mumbai , Maharashtra	Mumbai	Maharashtra

PROCESS DATA BASE REPORT OF WSC

1.Age of Women

State	Below 20 yrs	21-25	26-30	30-35	36-40	Above 40	Total
Maharashtra	6	76		25		11	118
Tamilnadu	-	7	18	15	8	5	53
Gujarat	8	15	8	11	3	3	48
Total	14	98	26	51	11	19	219

Observation/Recommendations

As seen, majority of the cases are below the age of 25. It is good that only 14 girls are below the age of 20. In Maharashtra only 6 and in Gujarat only 8 and there is not a single case in Tamilnadu. But on the other hand the women who have filed the cases have faced violence right from the age of 16 itself. Women reach the Court after reaching the maximum edge of compromise.

2.Age of Men [Husband]

State	Below 20 yrs	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	Above 40	Total
Maharashtra	3	20	45	35	10	5	118
Tamilnadu	-	5	11	12	12	13	53
Gujarat	2	10	10	8	10	8	48
Total	5	35	66	55	32	26	219

Observation/Recommendations

The age of marriage of men is higher than that of the women. A large majority are between 26-30 years of age.

3.Issue of Clients (one case may multiple issue, kindly put it in all columns)

Issue	Maharastra	Tamilnadu	Gujarat
Inheritance	4	1	8
Dowry harassment	10	3	
Drunk , physical verbal abuse	10	8	
Oral /informal talak/Triple talak check Mumbai data &lack of maintenance	20	14	16
Poly gamy	20	3	
Harassment by husband and problems with in - laws	39	11	17
Sexual torture		3	
Suspicious	15	3	
Un employed husband and Tor ture		3	
Issue of conversion &marriage couple		1	

Disappearance of Person(husband)		1	
Any other specify 1/(husband is impotent)		1	
2.Harassment ,because don't have child		1	7
Total	118	53	48

Observation/Recommendations

A large majority of women are victims of harassment, physical violence, lack of maintenance and harassment by inlaws. In most cases where the husband is a migrant labourer, the incidence of harassment by marital family is high.

4. Petitions Received by WSC

State	Petition from women	Petition from men	No of cases got consultation over phone	Total
Maharashtra	103	15	-	118
Tamilnadu	46	4	3	53
Gujarat	48	-	-	48
Total	197	19	3	219

Observation/Recommendations

20 men have registered their cases. It implies that men although less in number believe in the ability of women's courts to solve their problems.

5. Locality of Respondent

State	No of state	No of issues in other district	Rural	Urban	Semi Urban	Total
Maharashtra	5 out of Maharashtra	10 Thane	-	81 [Mumbai] 22 [Pune]		118
Tamilnadu	1 (Kerala)	13	12	15	12	53
Gujarat	Not available	-	-	-	-	Not available-48
Total	6	23	12	118	12	219

Observation/Recommendations

Large number of women are from the city itself with very few from districts outside the city and other states. It implies the necessity of women friendly special legal aid centers for women and by the women.

6. Education of Women Victims

State	Below 5th	6-8	9	10	12	Graduate	Illiterate	Total
Maharashtra	10		41	35	18	4	10	118
Tamilnadu	23	16	3	5	4	2	-	53
Gujarat	14	22	2	6	1	3		48
Total	46	35	46	41	23	8	10	209

Observation/Recommendations:

Out of the 209 cases, 20 women are illiterate. 41 have passed SSC and 23 have passed their 12th class and the graduation is only 8.

7. Education of Men Respondent

State	Below 5th	6-8	>10	10	12	Graduate	Illiterate	Total
Maharashtra	20		25	43	12	3	15	118
Tamilnadu	7	19	7	13		4	3	53
Gujarat	8	18	3	14	2	3		48
Total	35	37	35	70	14	10	18	101

Observation/Recommendations:

More men than women have cleared their SSC. Although more women seem to have cleared their 12th class. More men are illiterate than women.

8.Children

State	Below 18 yrs		Above 18 yrs		Don't have children	Data not available
	No of school going	No of dropouts /CL	Working	Studying		
Maharashtra	35	20	22	16	25	-
Tamilnadu	69	3	9		7	-
Gujarat						48
Total	104	23	31	16	32	48

Observation/Recommendations:

32women do not have children, which imply that they approached the adalat before they could bear children.

9.Case Classification Based On Reference

State	Self relation	SHG	WSC Area leader	A nother client	Govt Officials /VIP	Through Media	No info.		
Maharashtra	17	20	41	25	15			118	
Tamilnadu	-	-	-	48	-	2	3	-	53
Gujarat	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
Total	17	20	41	25	15	2	3	219	

Observation/Recommendations:

Large number of women knows about the Adalat through the Area Leaders of BMMA and through the local women's group. They come through word of mouth. Remaining women have come because other beneficiaries of Adalat have recommended.

10.Process data

State	Solved by WSC	Processing at							
		WSC	Police	Court	PO	Jamaat	Any other	NA	
Maharashtra	70	41 [7 for safety]		7					118
Tamilnadu	32	13	-	2		1	3(separation) 2 (Together with issues)	5	53
Gujarat	28	20							48
Total	130	74	-	9		1	5	5	219

Observation/Recommendations:

Close to 60% of the cases have been resolved while the rest are pending. It implies that the method of solving cases is faster; justice is dispensed faster than other courts.

11.Status of marriage

State	Men			Women		
	Ist marriage	IIInd	IIIrd	Ist marriage	IIInd	IIIrd
Maharashtra	96 [5 out of which are unmarried]	20	2	115 [2 are unmarried]	3	
Tamilnadu	48	2		39	1(after divorce)	
Gujarat	40	8		48		
Total	88	10	2	202	4	nil

Observation/Recommendations:

30 men out of 118 are polygamous. 13.6% are polygamous and in 2 cases in which men have married 3 times.

13. Mehr

State	>Rs.10 0 786/-	Rs.101 -500	Rs. 1000- 10000	More than 10000	Jewelry				No mehr (Not receive and not known the nikkanama status	N A	Total
					>2gr m	3-4 grm	5- 16grm	<1 6			
Maharashtra	40		41	9					3	25	118
Tamilnadu	8	6	15					10	13	1	53
Gujarat	29		11	4				1	3		48
Total	77	6	67	13				11	19	26	219

Observation/Recommendations:

77 women have received Rs. 786/- as mehr amount. 97 numbers have received mehr amounts which are less than Rs. 10,000/-. It seems the men folk not given important of women's mehr right.

14. Dowry

State	No dowry	5poun gold Rs. 5000 10000	6-10-poun gold Rs. 11000 20000	11- 20poun gold Rs. 20000 50000	<20Poun and Rs.50000	50000 to 1 lakh	1 lakh to 10 lakh
Maharashtra	24 NA, case by men,		30			32	32
	did not take dowry,sibling case						
Tamilnadu	7	13	8	4	21		
Gujarat	11	1	5	21		3	5
Total	42	14	43	25	15	35	37

Observation/Recommendations:

As compared to mehr the dowry amounts are much higher. 37 women have paid dowry between 1 to 10 lakhs. Equal numbers have paid dowry between 50,000 to 1 lakh along with equal rate of gold.

12.Method of Divorce

State	Men			Women	
	Legally	Oral	Desertion	Talak	K hula
Maharashtra	2 by qazi	3 oral 2 on phone 1 sms 1 newspaper 1 by post 1 email			2 khula 1 nikaah faskh
Tamilnadu	2 by qazi	3 oral 2 on phone 1 sms 1by direct letter	5		2 khula
Gujrat	3	9 oral talak			
Total	7	25	5		5

Observation/Recommendations:

25 cases are reported where men have unilaterally divorced their wives. Only 7 have got their divorce through the qazi.

15.Time taken by WSC To Resolve the cases

State	3months	4-6	6-1yr	Total
Maharashtra	30 cases within one month 25 cases within 2 months 10 cases within 3 months 65 cases	5 cases		70 /118cases solved within 6mths
Tamilnadu	18Cases within 3 months	14cases		38/53 cases solved.
Gujarat	20cases	8cases		28 /48cases solved
Total	103	27		136 /219

Observation/Recommendations:

103 cases have been resolved within 3 months of the registration. It implies that the process is faster and women are able to get justice within a short period of time.

16.Age of Marriage –Men

State	> 18	18-25	25-30	31 – 36	37 – 40	41 -50
Maharastra	3	20	45	35	10	5
Tamilnadu	-	38		1		1
Gujarat	-	27	4	5	1	
Total	3	85	49	41	11	6

Observation/Recommendations:

A large majority of men marry by the age of 25. But a large number are also marrying by the age of 31-36. 3 Married below 18, it shows that child marriage among boys is also accepted by this community, although it is not a trend. 41 men married between 31-36 age and 11 are in the age of 37 to 40.

17.Age of Marriage –Women

State	>15	>18	18-25	Above25	other	
Maharastra	2	22	44	33	17	118
Tamilnadu	8	20	20	5		53
Gujarat		23	20	5		48
Total	10	65	88	43	17	219

Observation/Recommendations:

A large number of women are married between the age of 18 and 25 which is a good sign. But there is a substantial number (75) which are marrying below the age of 18 which is a cause of worry, 10 are below 15yrs old.

18.Occupation –Men

State	labour	Unemployed	Govt employee	Self business	Private employed	Migrant labour	Other
Maharashtra	66	3	2	30	5		12
Tamilnadu	26	3		10	5	9	
Gujarat							48NA

Observation/Recommendations:

A large number of Muslim men are laborers which mean they are working as rickshaw/taxi drivers or working on a daily basis with irregular income. 30 are into their own business and 3 are unemployed.

19.Occupation-Women

State	L abour	House wife	Govt employee	Private employe e	Other
Maharashtra	10	90		6	12
Tamilnadu	14	26			
Gujarat		8		4	36
Total	24	124		10	48

Observation/Recommendations:

Majority of the women are home makers/housewives which also implies that they do not have a regular source of income.

20.Religion – ALL

State	Hindu	Muslim	Conversion to Muslim
Maharastra	8	110	
Tamilnadu		52	1
Gujarat	5	43	
	13	205	1

Observation/Recommendations:

A large number of Muslim women have approached the Adalat which was what the purpose of the Adalat was.

21.Resolved cases

State	Resolved	Process	Un resolved	NA
Maharastra	70	48	-	-
Tamilnadu	38	15	-	-
Gujarat	28	20	-	-
Total	136	83	-	-

End note:

Certificate course of “PARALEGAL TRAININGS TO THE COUNSELORS AND BMMA LEADERS” had given for their better performance by BMMA, women who *have come to understand their issues and remedies after a series of intervention and proved a people forum can be an amazing tool for a positive social change. It is a great challenge among the patriarchies, who wrote against us in the special editions which is circulating among Muslim community, But it was also introduced us to many women friendly Muslim leaders in the society. Got well-wishers support in Muslim community at the state and National level, including media support by our tireless work and performance towards ensuring the rights of women in the light of holy Quran.*

Now women leaders are in the bench of BMMA's women shariat court, women justifying their decisions with valid interpretation from holy Quran and legal rights of women. It is a remarkable memory for all of us, the journey will never end.

Annexture-1

Case Study: [Name changed to protect identity]

- ◆ Name : Salima Kathoon
- ◆ Education : 10th
- ◆ Occupation : Homemade eatables sale (Murukku)
- ◆ Present age : 35yrs
- ◆ Age of marriage: 18 yrs
- ◆ Mehr : 1 poun gold
- ◆ Dowry : 25poun gold and Rs. 25000.
- ◆ Her locality : Vedasendur.Dindigul, Tamilnadu
- ◆ Husband's name: Salamat Ali.

- ◆ Occupation : Small business
- ◆ Address : SP. Nagar Dindigul
- ◆ No of children : 1 Male (Md. Aris) 3rd Standard.
- ◆ Problem : Physical, verbal torture by the drunkard husband, they are living separately from the past 8 months.

Interaction

Salima gave petition to BMMA's WSC, Tamil Nadu with the help of BMMA leader. WSC activists first counseled her. She said she was continuously harassed, abused and troubled. She wanted the Court to counsel her husband and help stop his alcoholism. If he refuses to change then she wanted to divorce him. The Court sent notice to him and called both of them for arbitration. He came for arbitration and counseling. Both were called again along with parents and family members.

In the next arbitration meeting Salima came but her husband did not come in the absence of her family. Her family did not come as they did not have any hopes from him. The Adalat spoke with the petitioner's parents and relatives. Mother and brother of Salamat also came and they took responsibility of him. They agreed to do his medical examination and stop his alcoholism. A final date for arbitration was fixed.

After arbitration they started to live together. After 15 days the Adalat activists paid visit to their family. They were happy with each other along with their child. Salima expressed that nobody in her family helped her. It is only because of the

intervention of WSC that she is happy today. She expressed her gratitude for the same.

Case study:

- ◆ Name : Khurshid bano
- ◆ Age : 40years
- ◆ Age of Marriage : 31yrs
- ◆ Name of the husband : Tamijuddin Shaikh
- ◆ Age : 50yrs.
- ◆ Age of marriage : 40yr
- ◆ Mehr : Rs.786.00
- ◆ Occupation of Husband: Truck driver.
- ◆ Address : Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Issue:

Husband: Khurshid bano's father was sick and in serious condition, she wanted to go her home to take care of her father. Her husband left her. Her father died. She wanted to return home but her husband refused to take her back. Instead he sent her a divorce notice saying that his wife is mentally ill and hence I divorce her.

Interaction

Khurshid approached BMMA's WSC. The Adalat sent him a notice. Her husband did ignored the notice and did not come. The Adalat activists went to his house to counsel him. But he did not listen to them and in fact said that he should not be disturbed and who are they to counsel him? When the women shariat court activists told him, who they are and that if he did not cooperate

they will go to the police and file an FIR against him. With this warning he lowered his voice and listened to them. Finally he compromised and accepted his wife and gave assurance to stop harassment. They are happy now.

Case study 3

Name: SYEDA Mehboob Shaikh

Address: Behrampada, Bandra east, Mumbai

Issue background:

Husband has abandoned her and gone to Kolkata. She does not want to go to Kolkata and he won't come here. She wanted maintenance as she has a child.

Intervention:

The adalat spoke to the husband and he has agreed to give maintenance from Kolkata. She stays here with her son.

Outcome:

He has given Rs. 7000/- so far. He has agreed to give her maintenance as and when he is able to earn money.

Present status:

She is getting maintenance from her husband



Annexture-2

The Legal Rights of Muslim Women Protected and promoted by the Quran

USE OF REASON AND SEEKING KNOWLEDGE

17:36

Do not accept information on faith; critically evaluate it with your reason and senses.

7:179; 8:22; 10:100; 12:111; 3:137

Use intelligence, reason and historical precedents to understand and carry out God's commands.

22:1; 26:5; 38:7

Do not dogmatically follow the status-quo and tradition; be open to new ideas.

39:18

Be open-minded and promote freedom of expression; listen to all views and follow the best.

10:36,66; 53:28

Do not follow conjecture.

3:18; 13:13; 29:43,49

Attain knowledge, since it is the most valuable thing in your appreciation of God.

2:112; 5:54,69;10:62; 39:36; 46:13

Be a free person, do not follow crowds, and do not afraid of crowds.

6:116; 12:103,112

Do not follow blindly the religion of your parents or your nation.

96:1-5; 55:1-4

Read in order to know, and read critically.

2:67-71; 5:101-102; 22:67

Do not miss the main point by indulging in small and inconsequential details.

EQUALITY BETWEEN SEXES AND RESPECT FOR WOMEN

4:1

O people, be aware of your Lord who has created you from one person and He created from it its mate and sent forth from both many men and women; and be aware of God whom you ask about, and the relatives. God is watcher over you.

33:35

Surely, the peacefully surrendering men, and the peacefully surrendering women, the acknowledging men, and the acknowledging women, the obedient men, and the obedient women, the truthful men, and the truthful women, the patient men, and the patient women, the humble men, and the humble women, the charitable men, and the charitable women, the fasting men, and the fasting women, the men who guard their private parts, and the women who similarly guard, and the men who commemorate God frequently, and the commemorating women; God has prepared for them a forgiveness and a great recompense.

4:32

Do not envy what God has favored some of you over others. For the men is a portion of what they gained, and for the women is a portion of what they gained. Ask God from His favor, God is knowledgeable over all things.

4:33

For each We have made inheritors for what was left behind by the parents and the relatives. Those whom are dependent on you, you shall give them their portion. God is witness over all things.

LOVE, CARE, TRANQUILITY AND SUPPORT IN MARRIED LIFE

4:34

The men are to support the women by what God has gifted them over one another and for what they spend of their money. The reformed women are devotees and protectors of privacy what God has protected. As for those women from whom you fear disloyalty, then you shall advise them, abandon them in the bedchamber, and separate from them; if they obey you, then do not seek a way over them; God is High, Great.

30:21

Among His signs is that He created for you spouses from among yourselves, in order

to have tranquility and contentment with each other. He places in your heart love and care towards your spouses. In this, there are signs for people who think.

7:189

He is the One who created you from one person, and He made from it its mate to attain tranquility.

2:187

... They are a garment for you and you are a garment for them...

CONSENT FOR MARRIAGE

4:19

O you who acknowledge, it is not lawful for you to inherit the

women by force, nor that you become harsh with them to take away some of what you have given them, unless they commit a clear lewdness. Live with them in kindness. If you dislike them, then perhaps you may dislike something and God makes in it much good.

BREAKING THE ENGAGEMENT

2:236

There is no blame on you if you divorce the women before having sexual intercourse with them, or before committing to what was agreed for them. Let them have compensation, the rich according to his means, and the poor according to his means. Compensation, which is according to the recognized norms, is a responsibility for good doers.

2:237

If you divorce them before having sexual intercourse with them, but you have already agreed to the dowry, then you must give half of what you have agreed, unless they forgive or the guardian over the marriage contract forgives. If you forgive, it is closer to awareness. Do not forget the favor between you; God is Seer over what you do.

MEHR

4:20

And if you wish to have one wife in place of another and you have given one of them a heap of gold, take nothing from it. Would you take it by slandering her and doing her manifest wrong?*

4:21

How can you take it when you have become intimate with each other, and the women have taken from you a strong covenant?

POLYGAMY FOR PROTECTION OF ORPHANS

4:127

They ask you for divine instruction concerning women. Say, "God instructs you regarding them, as has been recited for you in the book about the rights of orphans whose mothers you want to marry without giving them their legal rights. You shall observe the rights of helpless children, and your duty to treat orphans with equity. Whatever good you do, God has full knowledge of it.

4:2

Give the orphans their money; do not replace the good with the bad, and do not consume their money to your money, for truly it is a great sin!

4:3

If you fear that you cannot be just to fatherless orphans, then marry those whom you see fit from the women, two, and three, and four. But if you fear you will not be fair then only one, or whom you already have contract with. So that you do not commit injustice and suffer hardship.

4:4

And give women dowries as free gifts. But if they of themselves be pleased to give you a portion thereof, consume it with enjoyment and pleasure.*

4:5

Do not give the immature ones your money, which God has entrusted to you. Spend on them from it and clothe them, and speak to them nicely.

4:6

Test the orphans until they reach the age of marriage, then if you determine in them sound judgment, then give them their wealth, and do not deliberately consume it wastefully or quickly before they grow up. Whoever is rich, then let him not claim anything, and if he is poor then let him consume only properly. If you give to them their wealth, then make a witness for them, and God is enough for Reckoning.

RECONCILIATION

4:128

If a woman fears from her husband disloyalty, or estrangement, then there is no sin for them to reconcile between themselves; and reconciliation is good. The persons are brought by need. If you are kind and aware, then God is Expert over what you do.

4:129

You will not be able to be fair regarding the women even if you make every effort; so do not sway too greatly and leave her as one hanging in a void. If you reconcile and be aware, then God is Forgiving, Compassionate.

4:130

If they separate, then God will provide for each of them from His bounty. God is Vast, Wise.

4:35

And if you fear a breach between the two, appoint an arbiter from among his people and an arbiter from among her people. If both desire agreement, Allah will effect harmony between them. Surely Allah is ever Knowing, Aware.*

4:36

Serve God and do not set up anything with Him, and be kind to the parents, and the relatives, and the needy, and the neighbor who is of kin, and the neighbor next door, and close friend, and the traveler, and those with whom you have contractual rights. God does not like the arrogant, the boastful.

DIVORCE

2:226

For those who are discontent with their wives, let them wait for four months. If they reconcile, then God is Forgiving, Compassionate.

2:227

If they insist on the divorce, then God is Hearer, Knowledgeable.

2:228

And the divorced women shall undergo, without remarrying, a waiting period of three monthly courses: for it is not lawful for them to conceal what God may have created in their wombs, if they believe in God and the Last day. And during this period their husbands are fully entitled to take them back, if they desire reconciliation. But in accordance with justice, the rights of the wives with regards to their husbands are equal to the husbands rights with regards to them.*

2:229

The divorce is allowed twice. So, either remain together equitably, or part ways with kindness. It is not lawful for you to take back anything you have given the women unless you fear that they will not uphold God's limits. So if you fear that they will not uphold God's limits, then there is no sin upon them for what is given back.

These are God's limits so do not transgress them. Whoever shall transgress God's limits are the wicked.

2:230

So if he divorces her again, then she will not be lawful for him until she has married another husband. If the other husband divorces her, then they are not blamed for coming back together if they think they will uphold God's limits. These are God's limits;

He clarifies them for a people that know. Do not Leave the Divorced Women on the Street.

2:231

If you have divorced the women, and they have reached their required interim period, then either remain together equitably, or part ways equitably. Do not reconcile with them so you can harm them out of animosity. Whoever does so is doing wickedness to his person. Do not take God's signs lightly; remember God's blessings towards you, and what was sent down to you of the book and the wisdom, He warns you with it. Be conscientious of God and know that God is Knowledgeable in all things.

2:232

If you divorce the women, and they have reached their required interim period, then do not prevent them from remarrying their husbands if they amicably agree amongst themselves out of what is best. This is to remind any of you who acknowledge God and the Last day, this is better for you and purer; and God knows while you do not know.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN AFTER DIVORCE AND WIDOWHOOD

2:233

The birth mothers suckle their children two full years, for those who wish to complete the suckling. The man for whom the child is born is responsible for both their provisions and clothing equitably. A person should not be burdened beyond its means. No mother shall be harmed because of her child, nor shall a father be harmed because of his child. For the guardian is the same requirement. So if they wish to separate out of mutual agreement and council, then there is no blame on them. If you want to hire nursing mothers, then there is no blame on you if you return what you have been given according to the recognized norms. Be conscientious of God, and know that God is watching over what you do.

2:234

For those of you who pass away and leave widows behind, then their widows will have a required interim period of four months and ten days. When they reach their required interim, then there is no blame on you for what they do to themselves according to the recognized norms. God is ever-aware of what you do.

2:235

There is no blame upon you if you openly propose marriage to these women, or you keep it between yourselves. God knows that you will be thinking of them, but do not meet them secretly, unless you have something righteous to say. Do not consummate the marriage until the required interim is reached in the book. Know that God knows what is in your minds, so be conscientious of Him, and know that God is Forgiving, Compassionate.