

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

AGREEMENT — MEESAAQ

Those who fulfil the promise of Allah and break not the agreement.
And those who join that which Allah has commanded to be joined hold their Sustainer in awe and fear the terrible reckoning (13:20-21)

This is to certify that we

of
(hereinafter referred to as the husband)

and.....

of
(hereinafter referred to as the wife)
have been voluntarily married according to Islamic rites on.....
without any duress/compulsion.

We hereby jointly resolve and agree to the following regarding our nikah:

1. In the event of a dispute which threatens the marital bond (nikah), an arbitration commission shall be set up under a chairman and a representative on behalf of the husband and a representative on behalf of the wife.

"And if ye fear a breach between them twain (the man and the wife) appoint a arbitrator from his folk and a arbitrator from her folk." (4:35)

2. Talaq uttered in jest, anger or under duress/compulsion shall be invalid and of no force or effect.

"Allah will not take you to task for that which is unintentional in your oaths. But He will take you to task for that which your hearts have garnered. Allah is Forgiving, Forbearing." (2:225)

Signature of husband

3. Three talaqs uttered in one sitting shall be deemed to be one single *talaq-e-ra'i* subject to the injunctions of the Qur'an regarding iddah.

"Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods" (2:228)

And for such of your women as despair of menstruation, if ye doubt, their period of waiting shall be three months, along with those who have it not. And for those with child, their period shall be till they bring forth their burden. (65:4)

4. Only after this commission has thoroughly examined and exhausted all efforts and attempts at reconciliation, may one single *talaq-e-ra'i* be pronounced by the husband in the presence of two witnesses. This shall also be reduced to writing with (i) Name and address of husband, (ii) Name and address of wife, (iii) Date and place of their marriage, (iv) Signatures of the husband and both the witnesses (v) Date and place of talaq.

5. After the pronouncement of the *talaq-e-ra'i* the term of the iddah begins according to (2:228) and (65:4) as in No 3 above.

6. During the term of the iddah (before expiry) the husband and the wife have the right to reconcile and shall make this intention known in the presence of two witnesses. There shall be no need to solemnise another nikah.

7. After the expiry of the iddah, the nikah is annulled i.e. the marital ties are dissolved.

N.B. (A) The utterance of *talaq-e-ra'i* is counted as ONE talaq and remains as such even if the parties had reconciled to each other.
(B) The parties (the former husband and wife) may renew their union by contracting another nikah to each other, if they both mutually agree, without any impediments (Halalish).
(C) Clauses in this agreement are subject to injunctions of the Qur'an regarding Personal and Family Laws.

Signature of wife

Signed on this the day of 19..... at.....
In the presence of the following witnesses

Signature of Witness 1

Signature of Witness 2