

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS · CLASS 03

Divorce Grounds, Mutual Consent & the Wider Map

Marking +1 / -0.25. Each line gives the correct option and the governing provision or case.

CORRECT OPTIONS & ONE-LINE REASONS

- Q1. (B) s.13(1)(ib) — desertion for a continuous period of at least two years.
- Q2. (B) Leprosy was deleted as a ground of divorce by the 2019 amendment.
- Q3. (B) s.13B — the parties must have been living separately for one year or more.
- Q4. (B) Amardeep Singh (2017) — the 6-month cooling-off is directory and may be waived.
- Q5. (B) The 2005 amendment made daughters coparceners by birth, equal to sons.
- Q6. (B) Cruelty is a fault ground for divorce under s.13(1)(ia).
- Q7. (B) s.23 — a petitioner cannot benefit from a ground created by their own misconduct.
- Q8. (B) s.23 — condonation of adultery bars relief founded on that adultery.
- Q9. (B) s.13B requires consent to subsist till the second motion; unilateral withdrawal defeats it.
- Q10. (B) Amardeep Singh (2017) — the period is directory and waivable on such facts.
- Q11. (B) Under HMGA 1956, the welfare of the minor is paramount and overrides any absolute claim.
- Q12. (B) s.13B needs one year apart; per Amardeep Singh the gap is waivable on settled facts.
- Q13. (B) s.125 CrPC (now BNSS) is the secular maintenance remedy for a neglected wife, child or parent.
- Q14. (B) The Special Marriage Act, 1954 allows interfaith civil marriage without conversion.