

## ✅ \*Complete Divorce Under Muslim Law in India\* ✅

### > 1) Divorce by Husband (Talaq)\*

- \*Talaq-e-Ahsan\* → One pronouncement + 3 months Iddat period
- \*Talaq-e-Hasan\* → Three pronouncements in three intervals (3 months each)
- \*Talaq-e-Biddat (Instant Triple Talaq)\* → \*VOID & CRIMINAL OFFENCE\* under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019

### 2 ) Divorce by Wife\*

- \*Khula\* → Wife initiates, returns Mehr/consideration
- \*Talaq-e-Tafweez\* → Husband delegates right of divorce to wife

### 3) Mutual Divorce (Mubarat)\*

- Both husband & wife mutually agree to dissolve the marriage

### 4) Judicial Divorce (Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939)\*

#### \*Grounds:\*

- Husband missing for 4 years
- Failure to provide maintenance (2 years)
- Husband imprisoned (7 years)
- Cruelty, Impotency, Serious Disease
- Insanity, Leprosy, Venereal Disease
- Marriage before age 15 (option of puberty)

### 5) Ila

- Husband swears not to have marital relations for 4 months → Marriage dissolves after period

## 6) Zihar\*

- Husband compares wife to prohibited relation (e.g. mother) → Wife can seek judicial remedy

## 7 ) Faskh\*

- Judicial dissolution by Court on valid grounds

## 8) Iddat Period (Waiting Period)\*

- 3 menstrual cycles
- 3 lunar months (if not menstruating)
- Until childbirth (if pregnant)
- 4 months 10 days (after husband's death)

## 9) Maintenance & Rights\*

- \*Mehr (Dower)\* - Wife's right
- Maintenance & fair provision during Iddat
- Maintenance under Section 125 CrPC / Section 144 BNS
- Rights under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act

---

> 💡 Important: Instant Triple Talaq is illegal and punishable.

> Thank you

Adv. Vijay S Lengare ,