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A Comparative Ground for Divorce and Annulment under Hindu, Muslim, and Christian Personal Laws in India

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Abstract: Matrimonial disputes and conflicts have been prevalent in India, and divorce and annulment are the remedies available to couples who wish to end their marriage. These remedies are governed by the personal laws applicable to the parties involved, namely Hindu, Muslim, and Christian personal laws. This research article aims to provide a comparative analysis of the grounds for divorce and annulment under India's Hindu, Muslim, and Christian personal laws. This study's primary objective is to evaluate these grounds' adequacy in providing remedies to individuals in distress. The study will adopt a qualitative research approach and analyze the relevant personal laws and judicial decisions on matrimonial disputes. The article will begin by briefly introducing the concept of marital remedies, followed by an overview of the legal framework governing divorce and annulment under Hindu, Muslim, and Christian personal laws in India. Next, the analysis section will provide an in-depth analysis of the grounds for divorce and annulment under each personal law, highlighting their advantages and limitations. The conclusion will summarize the study's findings and evaluate the adequacy of the grounds for divorce and annulment under Hindu, Muslim, and Christian personal laws to provide remedies to distressed individuals.

Keywords: divorce, annulment, Hindu, Muslim, and Christian.

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