

**THE HINDU MARRIED WOMEN'S RIGHT TO
SEPARATE RESIDENCE AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1946**

ACT NO. XIX OF 1946

[23rd April, 1946]

An Act to give Hindu married women a right to separate residence and maintenance under certain circumstances.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the right to separate residence and maintenance under certain circumstances in the case of Hindu married women;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Hindu Married Women's Right to Separate Residence and Maintenance Act, 1946. Short title and extent

(2) It extends to the whole of ¹[Bangladesh].

2. Notwithstanding any custom or law to the contrary a Hindu married woman shall be entitled to separate residence and maintenance from her husband on one or more of the following grounds, namely,- Grounds for claiming separate residence and maintenance

- (1) if he is suffering from any loathsome disease not contracted from her;
- (2) if he is guilty of such cruelty towards her as renders it unsafe or undesirable for her to live with him;
- (3) if he is guilty of desertion, that is to say, of abandoning her without her consent or against her wish;
- (4) if he marries again;
- (5) if he ceases to be a Hindu by conversion to another religion;

¹ The word "Bangladesh" was substituted for the word "Pakistan" by section 3 and the Second Schedule of the Bangladesh Laws (Revision and Declaration) Act, 1973 (Act No. VIII of 1973).

- (6) if he keeps a concubine in the house or habitually resides with a concubine;
- (7) for any other justifiable cause:

Provided that a Hindu married woman shall not be entitled to separate residence and maintenance from her husband if she is unchaste or ceases to be a Hindu by change to another religion or fails without sufficient cause to comply with a decree of a competent Court for the restitution of conjugal rights.

Amount of
maintenance

3. When allowing a claim for separate residence and maintenance under section 2, the Court shall determine the amount to be paid by the husband to the wife therefore, and in so doing shall have regard to the social standing of the parties and the extent of the husband's means.