

IN THE FAMILY COURT, MAVELIKARA

Present: Sri.Abdul Jaleel A, Judge

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 2026/10th Chaithram 1948

OP (HMA) No.482/2026

(Filed on 27.03.2026)

- Petitioners:
1. Unnikrishnan, aged 43 years,
S/o Chandran Pillai,
Chandra Bhavanam, Muttom P.O.,
Valiyakuzhy Muri, Cheppad Village.
 2. Krishnapriya, aged 31 years,
D/o Premachandran Nair,
Vishnu Bhavanam, Peringala P.O.,
Nadacavu Muri, Peringala Vilalge.

(By Adv. M. Ibrahimkutty)

Respondent: Nil

This petition having been finally heard on 31.03.2026 and the court on the same day passed the following:-

JUDGMENT

This is a petition filed u/s 13 (B) of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 r/w S.7 of the Family Courts Act 1984 for dissolution of marriage by a decree of divorce by mutual consent.

2) The petition averments in brief are as follows:- The first petitioner is the husband of the second petitioner. They belongs to Hindu religion and governed by the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act. The marriage between the first and second petitioner was

solemnized on 16.11.2012 at Divya Auditorium, Chettikulangara in accordance with the Hindu religious rites and ceremonies. A male child was born in the lawful wedlock. Due to difference of opinion the first and second petitioner are living separately from 23.01.2020 onwards. All efforts for reunion were failed. The marital relationship between the first and second petitioner is irretrievably broken down. There is no chance for reunion. The entire dispute between the parties are also settled. There is no collusion between the parties in filing the OP. Hence the OP is filed.

3) The petitioners were directed for counselling. After counselling, counsellor filed report stating that there is no chance for reunion. Statutory waiting period of six months was waived as per the order in IA.No.1/2026.

4) The first petitioner filed proof affidavit and Ext.A1 copy of certificate of marriage was marked. The second petitioner also filed proof affidavit.

5) Heard the learned counsel for the petitioners.

6) Point for consideration

1. Whether the petitioners are entitled to get a decree of divorce by mutual consent as prayed for?

7) Point No. 1

The first petitioner is the husband of the second petitioner.

They belongs to Hindu religion and governed by the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act. The marriage between the first and second petitioner was solemnized on 16.11.2012 at Divya Auditorium, Chettikulangara in accordance with the Hindu religious rites and ceremonies. Ext.A1 is the copy of certificate of marriage. The petition averments coupled with the proof affidavit filed by the first and second petitioner would show that due to difference of opinion the first and second petitioner are living separately from 23.01.2020 onwards. The marital relationship between the first and second petitioner is irretrievably broken down and there is no chance for reunion. The entire disputes between the first and second petitioner are also settled. Hence I find that the petition is only to be allowed.

In the result, the petition is allowed and a decree of divorce by mutual consent is granted u/s 13(B) of the Hindu Marriage Act dissolving the marriage solemnized between the first and second petitioner on 16.11.2012 with effect from today.

*(Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, typed by her, corrected by me and pronounced in open court on this the **31st day of March, 2026**)*

Sd/-
Abdul Jaleel A
Judge

APPENDIX :

Exhibits marked for the petitioner:

A1 25.03.2026 Marriage certificate issued by Chettikulangara
 Grama Panchayat

Witness examined for the petitioner:

Proof affidavit 27.03.2026 Unnikrishnan

Proof affidavit 27.03.2026 Krishnapriya

Id/-
Judge