

SECTION 60

In the event of both marriage partners having been found guilty but neither predominantly guilty, the marriage partner who can not provide for his own maintenance may be awarded a contribution towards his maintenance if and in so far as this is equitable, having regard to the means and earnings of the other party to the marriage and of those relations who are under an obligation to provide maintenance under Section 63. The obligation to make such a contribution can be limited to a certain period. Section 59, Subsection 1, Sentence 2 shall apply correspondingly.

b) Obligation to pay alimony in cases of divorce on other grounds

SECTION 61

1. If divorce was granted solely on one of the grounds specified in Sections 44—46 and 48, and if the judgment contains a finding of* guilt, the provisions of Sections 58 and 59 shall apply correspondingly.

2. If the judgment does not contain a finding of guilty, the married party petitioning for divorce must pay alimony to the other partner if and in so far as this is equitable, having regard to the needs and to the means and earning^ of the divorced couple and of those relations who are liable to provide maintenance for the party entitled under Section 63. Section 59, Subsection 1, Sentence 2 and Subsection 2 shall apply correspondingly.

c) Mode of payment of alimony

SECTION 62

1. Alimony must be paid by means of regular cash payments. Payments have to be made monthly in advance. If it is apprehended that the debtor intends to evade his maintenance obligations, he must provide security. The manner in which security is to be provided is determined according to the circumstances.

2. The beneficiary may demand a lump sum in lieu of monthly payments if there is sufficient reason for this demand and if the debtor is not unfairly burdened thereby.

3. The debtor is liable for the fully monthly instalment *even in the event of death of the beneficiary in the course of the month.