

2026:PHHC:096573



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IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

TA-505-2026

Date of Decision: July 15, 2026

SHASHI RANI

.....Applicant

Versus

BHAGAT SINGH

.....Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARKESH MANUJA

Present: Mr. Amandeep Sheroan, Advocate for the applicant.

Ms. Anu Garg, Advocate for the respondent.
(through video conferencing).

HARKESH MANUJA, J. (ORAL)

1. The applicant-wife, by way of present application, seeks transfer of petition titled “***Shashi Rani Vs. Bhagat Singh***”, filed under Section 13(1)(ia)(ib) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (***hereinafter to be referred as “the Act”***) at the instance of respondent-husband; from the Court of learned Principal Judge, Family Court, Charkhi Dadri to learned Principal Judge, Family Court, Panchkula.

2. Briefly stating, the marriage between the applicant and respondent was solemnized on 24.06.2021; out of their wedlock, a male child namely, Akshaj was born; on account of matrimonial discord between the parties, the above mentioned petition under Section 13(1)(ia)(ib) of the Act, came to be preferred at the instance of respondent-husband. Thereupon, the present application seeking transfer thereof came to be filed by the applicant-wife.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant, *inter alia*, contends that the applicant-wife is residing alongwith her son at her parental home at Panchkula. Accordingly, a prayer is made for transfer of the above

mentioned petition filed at the instance of respondent-husband from Family Court, Charkhi Dadri to Family Court, Panchkula.

4. On the other hand, learned counsel for the respondent vehemently opposes the prayer made on behalf of the applicant.

5. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and gone through the paper-book.

6. In the present case, the petitioner along with her minor son has to travel a distance of around 260 kilometers from Charkhi Dadri to Panchkula which causes a great deal of inconvenience to her. Moreover, the minor son namely, Akshaj is suffering from chronic bronchitis and is undergoing treatment at Panchkula.

7. Further, reliance can be placed upon the judgments in **“Sumita Singh Vs. Kumar Sanjay”, 2002 SC 396** and **“Rajani Kishor Pardeshi Vs. Kishor Babulal Pardeshi, 2005(12) SCC 237**, wherein the Hon’ble Supreme Court has observed that *“while deciding the transfer application, the Courts are required to give more weightage and consideration to the convenience of the female litigants and transfer of legal proceedings from one Court to another should ordinarily be allowed, taking into consideration their convenience and the Courts should desist from putting female litigants under undue hardships.”*

8. Considering the aforesaid facts and circumstances, in the humble opinion of this Court, since the distance between Charkhi Dadri and Panchkula is approximately 260 kilometres and the minor son namely Akshaj is undergoing treatment for chronic bronchitis at Panchkula, therefore, it would be in the interest of justice that petitioner under Section 13(1)(ia)(ib) titled **“Shashi Rani Vs. Bhagat Singh”** filed by the respondent-husband, be transferred from the Court of learned Principal

Judge, Family Court, Charkhi Dadri to the Court of competent jurisdiction at Panchkula. The requisite record of the aforesaid case be sent by the learned Family Court, Charkhi Dadri to the Court concerned. Accordingly, the present transfer application is allowed.

9. Pending miscellaneous application(s), if any, shall also stand disposed of.

15.07.2026
Tejwinder

(HARKESH MANUJA)
JUDGE

<i>Whether speaking/reasoned</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>
<i>Whether reportable</i>	<i>Yes/No</i>