

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

116

**CRM-M-44428 of 2015 (O&M)
Date of Decision:- 29.12.2015.**

Gurpreet Kaur and another

.....Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and others

.....Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE P.B. BAJANTHRI

- 1 Whether Reporters of local papers may be allowed to see the judgment?
- 2 To be referred to the Reporters or not?
- 3 Whether the judgment should be reported in the Digest?

Present: Mr.Gurmeet Singh, Advocate for the petitioners.

P.B. BAJANTHRI, J.(Oral)

Notice of motion.

Mr. Arshdeep S. Kler, D.AG, Punjab present in the court, accepts notice on behalf of official respondents. Learned counsel for the petitioners is directed to furnish 3 sets of writ petition to the State counsel, during the course of the day.

In this petition, the petitioners have sought for a direction to the official respondents No.1 to 3 for the protection of the life and liberty of the petitioners and not to interfere in the peaceful married life of the petitioners at the behest of respondent Nos. 4 to 7 and other relatives and friends.

The petitioners are stated to be major. On 28.12.2015, petitioners got married at Gurudwara Sahib at District Mohali (Punjab) according to Sikh rites and rituals, with their own sweet will and without any pressure.

The complaint of the petitioners is that respondents No.4 to 7 are not happy with the marriage. The petitioners apprehending that there is a threat from respondents No. 4 to 7 due to their marriage, preferred a representation to respondent No.2-Annexure P5. Insofar as giving protection to the married couple, there is earlier decision of the Apex Court.

Interference by the police in conjugal life; the Apex Court in the case of ***Lata Singh versus State of U.P.*** reported in (2006)5 SCC 475 held as follows:-

“The caste system is a curse on the nation and the sooner it is destroyed the better. In fact, it is dividing the nation at a time when we have to be united to face the challenges before the nation unitedly. Hence, inter-caste marriages are in fact in the national interest as they will result in destroying the caste system. However, disturbing news are coming from several parts of the country that young men and women who undergo inter-caste marriage, are threatened with violence, or violence is actually committed on them. In our opinion, such acts of violence or threats or harassment are wholly illegal and those who commit them must be severely punished. This is a free and democratic country, and once a person becomes a major he or she can marry whosoever he/she likes. If the parents of the boy or girl do not approve of such inter-caste or inter-religious marriage the maximum they can do is that they can cut off social relations with the son or the daughter, but they cannot give threats or commit or instigate acts of violence and cannot harass the person who undergoes such inter-caste or inter-

religious marriage. We, therefore, direct that the administration/police authorities throughout the country will see to it that if any boy or girl who is a major undergoes inter-caste or inter-religious marriage with a woman or man who is a major, the couple are not harassed by any one nor subjected to threats or acts of violence, and any one who gives such threats or harasses or commits acts of violence either himself or at his instigation, is taken to task by instituting criminal proceedings by the police against such persons and further stern action is taken against such persons as provided by law”.

In terms of the Supreme Court observation, the official respondents are directed to examine the representation of the petitioners and to give necessary protection while appreciating the fact that there is threat to their life.

Accordingly, the petition is disposed of.

29.12.2015

pooja saini

**(P.B.BAJANTHRI)
JUDGE**