

**HIGH COURT FOR THE STATES OF PUNJAB & HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

TA-183-2016

Date of decision: 12.5.2016

Tejinder Kaur

...Applicant

Versus

Happy Masih

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAMESHWAR SINGH MALIK

1. To be referred to the Reporters or not ?
2. Whether the judgment should be reported in the Digest ?

Present: Ms. Jasneet Kaur, Advocate for
Mr. K.P. Singh, Advocate for the applicant.

RAMESHWAR SINGH MALIK, J. (Oral)

Applicant-wife, by way of instant application under Section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure, seeks transfer of a petition under Section 32 of the Indian Divorce Act, filed by the respondent-husband, from Gurdaspur to Amritsar.

Notice of motion was issued.

Learned counsel for the respondent put in appearance on the last date of hearing, i.e. 4.4.2016 and sought time to file reply, if any. However, neither any reply has been filed nor anybody has come present to contest this transfer application.

Heard learned counsel for the applicant.

It has gone undisputed before this Court that applicant-wife is living with her parents at her ancestral village in District Amritsar. Neither the applicant-wife is having any regular source of income nor the respondent-husband is paying any amount of maintenance to her. Distance between Gurdaspur and Amritsar is more than 70 kilometers.

In view of the above-said undisputed fact situation obtaining in the present case, this Court feels no hesitation to conclude that the instant transfer application deserves to be allowed. It is so said because financial status of the wife, her source of income, conduct of the respondent-husband in not paying any amount of maintenance and distance between two places, besides her convenience, are some of the relevant considerations for deciding the transfer application, like the present one.

The abovesaid view taken by this Court also finds support from the order dated 16.3.2016 passed by this Court in **TA No.945 of 2015 (Sushma and others v. Kapil @ Sahil Bansal)**, which in turn, was based on the judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, as well as different High Courts, including this Court.

No other argument was raised.

Considering the peculiar facts and circumstances of the case noted above, coupled with the reasons aforementioned, this Court is of the considered view that the instant transfer application deserves to be accepted and the same is hereby allowed. Petition under Section 32 of the Indian Divorce Act, filed by the respondent-husband, is ordered to be transferred from Gurdaspur to Amritsar.

Accordingly, learned District Judge, Gurdaspur, is directed to send the complete record of the above-said petition to the learned District Judge, Amritsar, at an early date and in any case within a period of one month from the date of receipt of a certified copy of this order.

Learned District Judge, Amritsar, is also directed either to decide the case himself or assign it to the learned court of competent jurisdiction for its early decision, in accordance with law.

With the above-said observations made and directions issued, the instant petition stands disposed of.

12.5.2016
mks

(RAMESHWAR SINGH MALIK)
JUDGE