

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

TA-315-2016

Date of decision: 2.6.2016

Ritu

...Applicant

Versus

Pardeep

...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: Mr. Saurabh Dalal, Advocate for the applicant.

RAMESHWAR SINGH MALIK, J. (Oral)

Petition under Section 9 as well as another divorce petition under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ('the HM Act' for short), filed by the respondent-husband, are being sought to be transferred by the applicant-wife from Sonapat to Bhiwani by way of instant transfer application under Section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Notice of motion was issued and in the meantime further proceedings before the learned trial Court were stayed.

As per office report, service is complete.

Case called twice, however, nobody has come present on behalf of the respondent to oppose 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 Tehsil Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani. 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 Sonapat and Bhiwani is about 100 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. The above-said petitions under Section 9 and under Section 13 of the HM Act, filed by the respondent-husband, are ordered to be transferred from Sonapat to Bhiwani.

Accordingly, learned District Judge, Sonapat, is directed to send the complete record of both the above-said petitions to the learned District Judge, Bhiwani, 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, Bhiwani, is also directed either to decide the cases himself or assign them to the learned court of competent jurisdiction for early decision, in accordance with law.

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

2.6.2016
mks

(RAMESHWAR SINGH MALIK)
JUDGE