

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

TA-645-2018 (O&M)

Date of decision: 15.07.2019

Tulsa Rani

...Applicant

Versus

Suresh Kumar

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE H.S. MADAAN

Present: Mr. Tallim Hussain, Advocate for
Mr. Nafees Ahmad Khan, Advocate for the applicant.

Mr. Shvetanshu Goel, Advocate for the respondent.

H.S. MADAAN, J. (Oral)

Applicant Tulsa Rani, estranged wife of respondent Suresh Kumar, presently residing with her parents at Mandikhera, Tehsil Firozpur Jhirka, District Nuh (Mewat), on account of differences between the spouses, by way of filing the present application, seeks transfer of divorce petition, filed by her husband, the respondent against her having title 'Suresh Kumar Vs. Tulsa Rani' pending in the Court of Addl. District Judge, Kurukshetra to the Court of competent jurisdiction at Nuh (Mewat).

According to the applicant, she does not have any source of income and is suffering from severe thyroid problem, getting treatment from Solanki Hospital Alwar, Rajasthan. She is looking after minor daughter of the parties, namely, Baby Divya, presently aged about a little more than 07 years. It is difficult for the applicant to travel from her

parental place to Kurukshetra to attend the dates of hearing in the Court there, covering a distance of about 300 kms on one side. Therefore, the present application be accepted.

Notice of the application was given to the respondent who put in appearance through counsel and filed written reply, vehemently opposing the application, praying for its dismissal.

I have heard learned counsel for the parties besides going through the record.

The Apex Court in various judgments has observed that in matrimonial disputes between the spouses convenience of wife should be looked into. In that regard a reference can be made to authority **Sumita Singh** Versus **Kumar Sanjay and another**, 2002 AIR(SC) 396 by a Division Bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In **Bhartiben Ravibhai Ray** Versus **Ravibhai Govindbhai Ray**, 2017(3) RCR(Civil) 369, the Apex Court had allowed application for transfer of the divorce petition to a place where the wife was residing considering various factors including the distance between the place where the wife was residing and the place of sitting of the Court where divorce petition had been instituted and the fact that the wife had filed two cases against her husband in the Court at the place of her residence wherein the respondent had already put in appearance.

In **Apurva** Versus **Navtej Singh**, 2017(2) Law Herald 966 by a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court, it was observed that wherever the Courts are called upon to consider the plea of transfer in matrimonial

disputes, the Courts have to take into consideration various factors like economic soundness of either of the parties, the social strata of the spouses to which they belong and behavioural pattern, standard of life antecedents of marriage. Generally it is the wife's convenience, which must be looked at by the Courts while deciding the transfer application.

Keeping in view the contentions in the application and submissions made by learned counsel for the applicant, in which I find merit, in absence of any strong circumstance to the contrary, it would be proper and appropriate, if the application is accepted. The same is accordingly allowed. The petition in question is ordered to be withdrawn from the Court of Addl. District Judge, Kurukshetra and transferred to the Court of learned District Judge, Nuh (Mewat) for disposal in accordance with law. Learned District Judge, Nuh (Mewat) may retain the petition on his board or assign it to any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

The parties through their counsel are directed to appear in the transferee Court on 16.08.2019. Copies of orders be sent to both the Courts for information and necessary compliance.

15.07.2019

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(H.S. MADAAN)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned :

Yes

No

Whether Reportable :

Yes

No