



CNR No. GASGo40002132025

Presented on: 25.03.2025
Registered on: 02.04.2025
Decided on: 20.12.2025
Duration: Days Months Years
25 08 01

**IN THE COURT OF THE SENIOR CIVIL JUDGE AT
QUEPEM-GOA.**

(Before Ms. Girija Govind Gaonkar, Senior Civil Judge at
Quepem).

Marriage Petition No.12/2025/A.

Sanjana D. Manerkar
29 years of age,
Daughter of Dinesh R. Manerkar,
Lecturer, residing at 'Mangesh Laxmi Niwas'
Near Sri Sai Baba Temple
Dattawadi Sanguem Goa ... Petitioner.

V/s

Ishan P. Borkar
31 years of age,
Son of Pradip P. Borkar,
Service, Residing at 1794
Walkeshwar Wada,
Betim, Bardez Goa

... Respondent.

Petitioner represented by Ld. Adv. D. Matha

None present for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

**(Delivered on this 20th day of the month of
December of the year 2025).**

This judgment shall dispose off the suit for
Annulment of marriage under Article 19 of Family Law.

2. Case of the petitioner:-

(a) The Petitioner is an M.E. in Computer Science
and Engineering from the Goa University and after
completing her B.E. from the Goa College of
Engineering in 2016, took up a job at Mysore in the
IT industry wherein she wanted to make her future.
The Petitioner's parents were not keen on their

daughter staying outside Goa and were also not happy with the idea because jobs in the IT industry were highly competitive and required travel outside India.

b) The Petitioner's parents were of the opinion that the Petitioner should get married and settle down in Goa itself and a job outside Goa was not looked favourably upon. The Petitioner tried to convince her parents that she had a bright future in the IT industry and prevailed upon them to postpone the marriage plans and let her continue with her career. The Petitioner found a better job in the IT industry in Chennai and moved from Mysore to Chennai.

c) The Petitioner's parents were not very happy over the move and pestered the Petitioner to give up the job and come down to Goa to get married and settle down. Since the Petitioner was not keen on marriage and her parents were insisting that she return to Goa, the Petitioner agreed to return to Goa

on the condition that her parents would not coerce her into marriage and that she would study further and obtain her Master's degree. Although the Petitioner thought that she had gained a respite course for two years as she would be pursuing her Master's, her parents continued to look for a prospective groom. Various suggestions were deftly parried by the Petitioner and she continued to concentrate on her studies.

d) After the Plaintiff completed her Master's degree in 2020, her parents started proposing various grooms with renewed vigour. Their contention was that the Petitioner should now get married and settle down and could only thereafter think of making a career for herself. The Petitioner at that time was 25 years of age. The Petitioner managed to get a temporary teaching job in a college but her parents continued their efforts to get her to select a groom insisting that it was the right time for getting married. The relentless pressure and threats of her parents

finally made the Petitioner cave in and she agreed to meet with a prospective groom. The Petitioner's due to the constant pressure from her parents also agreed to get married. The Petitioner was 27 years of age then. In due course the Petitioner's marriage with the respondent was fixed.

e) The Petitioner and respondent were married under the Regime of Communion of Assets on 26.09.2022 which marriage was registered in the office of the Civil Registrar of Sanguem under No. MR-SGM-170-2022. The religious marriage took place at Margao, Salcete, Goa on 02.05.2023 at a place called 'Daivdnya Bhavan'. The Petitioner's marriage to the respondent was an arranged marriage. The Petitioner and respondent had met before the marriage was fixed. At that time the Petitioner felt that their views widely differed; but the Petitioner did not talk about it partly because the Petitioner's parents would think that it would be a pretext to avoid marriage and partly because she

hoped that living together would lead to a gradual adjustment. However, the adjustment, as hoped for, did not take place.

f) After much hesitation and a year after the marriage, the Petitioner confided to her parents that she did not wish to continue with her marital life. The Petitioner's parents advised the Petitioner not to take any hasty decision. The Petitioner, therefore, continued to reside with the respondent. There was no change in the relationship between the Petitioner and the respondent and the incompatibility continued, although the Petitioner continued to reside with the respondent in the parental house of the respondent. The Petitioner, therefore, in December 2024, firmly told her parents that she could no longer continue to reside with the respondent and wanted to return to her parents and reside with them at Sanguem. The Petitioner's parents then realised that there was no point in persuading the Petitioner to continue with her

marital life and told the Petitioner that she was free to take her own decision and they would accept her decision.

g) The Petitioner was neither ready nor interested in getting married in the first place but was coerced by her parents into marrying the respondent. The Petitioner tried to make the marriage successful but the same did not work out. The marriage has not been consummated. The Petitioner returned to her parents' home at Sanguem on 26.12.2024 and upon hearing the Petitioner, the parents agreed to support the Petitioner's decision to end the marital relationship with the respondent. Hence, the present petition for annulment of marriage.

3. Case of the Respondent:-

a) The respondent has filed written statement at exhibit B-10 and stated that Petitioner and Respondent were married under regime of communion of assets on 26/09/2022, the religious

marriage took place on 02/05/2023 and hence the present suit filed on 25/03/2025 is barred by law of limitation and this Hon'ble court also has no jurisdiction to try and entertain and dispose the petition for the said reason.

b) Petitioner left the matrimonial house on 11/01/2025 and the present petition filed by the Petitioner for annulment of marriage on 25/03/2025. Leaving of the house on a particular date has no relevance to the counting of limitation period for annulment proceedings. That however the personal belongings of the Petitioner are still left over in the matrimonial house and the same includes books, files, clothes, cosmetics, sandals, purses and gifts etc. That the items mentioned hereinabove are in the wardrobe as well as inner safe of the wardrobe and keys of the same are in possession of the Petitioner. That apart from that there are two bank lockers namely in Bank of Baroda, Panaji Branch and Goa Urban Co-op Bank, Miramar Branch which were

jointly operated by Petitioner and Respondent and Respondent's Parents the same contain jewellery/ ornaments as well silver utensils. The keys of the above two bank lockers are in the possession of the Petitioner.

c) That there is also amount lying in the bank account of State Bank of India, AB Road, Panaji Branch which was jointly operated by the Petitioner and Respondent. That their marriage is not consummated. The petition is barred by limitation. Hence, the petition is liable to be dismissed.

4. Heard Ld. Advocate Mr. D. Matha for the Petitioner.

5. I have duly perused the records and considered the arguments advanced by both the learned Advocate for their respective parties. The following issues was framed and my findings and reasons on the same are given hereunder:-

SR.NO.	POINT FOR DETERMINATION	FINDINGS
1.	Whether the Petitioner proves that she is entitled for annulment of marriage under Article 19 of	... In the Affirmative.

	Family Laws ?	
2.	What relief? What order ?	As per final order.

6. The Petitioner has examined herself and filed her affidavit in evidence at exhibit C-17. The Petitioner has also produced his Marriage Certificate at exhibit C-18 and thereafter closed her case.

REASONS

AS TO ISSUE NO. 1

7. Ms. Sanjana D. Manerkar (PW1) has filed her affidavit in evidence and has deposed in the line of her petition. The petitioner has deposed that her parents were not keen that she should stay outside Goa and were also not happy with the idea because jobs in the IT industry were highly competitive and required travel outside India and pestered her to give up the job and come down to Goa to get married and settle down. Since she was not keen on marriage and her parents were insisting that she return to Goa, she agreed to return to Goa on the condition that her

parents would not coerce her into marriage and that she would study further and obtain her Master's degree. Although she thought that she had gained a respite course for two years as she would be pursuing her Master's, her parents continued to look for a prospective groom. Various suggestions were deftly parried by her and she continued to concentrate on her studies.

8. Petitioner further deposed that after she completed her Master's degree in 2020, her parents started proposing various grooms with renewed vigour. Their contention was that she should now get married and settle down and could only thereafter think of making a career for herself. At that time she was 25 years of age. She managed to get a temporary teaching job in a college but her parents continued their efforts to get her to select a groom insisting that it was the right time for getting married. The relentless pressure and threats of her parents finally made her cave in and she agreed to meet with a prospective groom. Due to the constant pressure from her parents also agreed to get married and she was 27 years of age at that time. In due

course her marriage with the respondent was fixed. They were married under the Regime of Communion of Assets on 26.09.2022 which marriage was registered in the office of the Civil Registrar of Sanguem under No. MR-SGM-170-2022. The religious marriage took place at Margao, Salcete, Goa on 02.05.2023 at a place called 'Daivdnya Bhavan'.

9. Petitioner further deposed that when she met the respondent before their marriage was fixed and at that time she felt that their views widely differed but she did not talk about it partly because her parents would think that it was a pretext to avoid marriage and partly because she hoped that living together would lead to a gradual adjustment. However, the adjustment, as hoped for, did not take place. After much hesitation and a year after the marriage, she confided to her parents that she did not wish to continue with her marital life. Her parents advised her not to take any hasty decision and she therefore, continued to reside with the respondent. There was no change in their relationship and the incompatibility continued, although she continued to reside with the respondent in his parental

house. Therefore, in December 2024, firmly told her parents that she could no longer continue to reside with the respondent and wanted to return to her parents and reside with them at Sanguem. Her parents then realized that there was no point in persuading her to continue with her marital life and told her that she was free to take her own decision and they would accept her decision.

10. Petitioner further deposed that she was neither ready nor interested in getting married in the first place but was coerced by her parents into marrying the respondent. The marriage has not been consummated. She returned to her parents' home at Sanguem on 26.12.2024 and upon hearing her, her parents agreed to support her decision to end the marital relationship with the respondent.

11. The testimony of the Petitioner is not rebutted in any manner in the absence of cross. The petitioner has produced her marriage certificate at exhibit 18, which shows that her marriage with the respondent is registered before the Civil Registrar cum sub Registrar Sanguem Goa. Such a marriage to which consent is proved to have been

caused by coercion is voidable under Article 18 of the Law of Marriage. In the present case, she gave consent for the marriage with the respondent under the coercion of her parents. The limitation for filing petition for annulment of marriage on such ground has been prescribed under Article 23 of the law of marriage. The present petition is seen filed within limitation from the date when the coercion ceased. It is therefore held that the petitioner has succeeded in establishing his claim. Hence, the point for determination is answered in Affirmative. I proceed to pass the following:-

12.Hence, I pass the following:-

ORDER

The Petition is allowed.

Consequently, the marriage between the petitioner and the respondent registered with the Civil Registrar of Sanguem under No. MR-SGM-170-2022 on 26.09.2022 stands annulled and the entry is liable to be cancelled. The Civil Registrar of Sanguem, Goa shall act accordingly.

Decree shall be drawn accordingly.

Pronounced in the open Court.

Proceedings closed.

(Girija Govind Gaonkar)
Senior Civil Judge
'A' Court, Quepem.

Quepem
Dated : 20.12.2025
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