

In the Court of Addl. District Judge, 3<sup>rd</sup> Court, Suri, Birbhum

Present : Shri Subhendu Saha (J.O Code No.WB00739)  
Additional District Judge, 3<sup>rd</sup> Court  
Suri, Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 321/2025

(Under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955)

Chaitri Sannyasi (34 years) ..... Petitioner No. 1

-vs-

Subrata Sannyasi (39 years) ..... Petitioner No. 2

Order No 06

dated 22-04-2026

Today is fixed for hearing and order.

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira.

Reconciliation between the parties is made but fails.

Now the Mat. Suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners namely, Chaitri Sannyasi and Subrata Sannyasi are examined as P.W. 1 and P.W. 2 by filing examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Perused the petition under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat. Suit has been filed by petitioner No. 1, Chaitri Sannyasi and petitioner No 2 Subrata Sannyasi under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 04-06-2009 corresponding to 25<sup>th</sup> Jaisthya, 1416 B.S by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 25-09-2025 the instant Mat. Suit was filed by the parties before the Ld. District Judge, Birbhum at Suri who subsequently transferred the case record to this court on 25-09-2025 for disposal.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 04-06-2009 corresponding to 25<sup>th</sup> Jaisthya, 1416 B.S according to Hindu rites and customs and out of their wedlock one male child was born. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife but due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately petitioner No. 1 left the matrimonial home on 04.12.2023 and since then they continued to live separately i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 04.12.2023 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 has filed her Adhar

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Mat Suit No. 321/2025

Card with xerox copy and also submit a copy of order passed by the Ld. Court of J.M., 2<sup>nd</sup> Court, Suri passed in connection with Misc. Case No. 97 of 2024 relating to claim of interim maintenance which have been marked as Ext. 1 and 2 respectively. On the contrary the petitioner No. 2 has also filed his xerox copy of Adhar Card which has been marked as exhibit A. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 13B Hindu Marriage Act 1955. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed.

Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Chaitri Sannyasi and petitioner No. 2 Subrata Sannyasi solemnized on 04-06-2009 corresponding to 25<sup>th</sup> Jaisthya, 1416 B.S is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately.

Dictated & corrected by me

ADJ 3<sup>rd</sup> Court, Suri, Birbhum

Addl. Dist Judge, 3<sup>rd</sup> Court

Suri, Birbhum

In the Court of Addl. District Judge, 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
Additional District Judge, 3rd Court  
Suri, Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 262/2018

(Under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955)

Saju Dalui..... Petitioner No. 1  
-vs-  
Rina Kahar..... Petitioner No. 2

Order No 05  
dated 12-07-2019

Today is fixed for appearance and hearing.

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira.

On perusal of the record it appears that the reconciliation between the parties was made but failed.

Now the Mat. Suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners namely, Saju Dalui and Rina Kahar are examined as P.W. 1 and P.W. 2 by filing examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Perused the petition under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat. Suit has been filed by petitioner No. 1, Saju Dalui and petitioner No 2 Rina Kahar under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 24-04-2011 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 24-12-2018 the instant Mat. Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri who subsequently transferred the case record to this court on 25-06-2019 for disposal.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 24-04-2011 according to Hindu rites and customs and out of their wedlock one son namely Siddhartha Dalui was born on 24-01-2014 who is under the custody of petitioner No. 2. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife but due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 16-01-2016 i.e. more than one years.

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Mat Suit No. 262/2018

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 16-01-2016 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 has filed his Voter Identity Card with xerox copy which has been marked as Ext. 1. On the contrary the petitioner No. 2 has filed her xerox copy of Voter Identity Card and birth certificate of her son which have been marked as exhibit 1, 2 and 3 respectively. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 13B Hindu Marriage Act 1955. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed.

Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Saju Dalui and petitioner No. 2 Rina Kahar solemnized on 24-04-2011 is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately.

Dictated & corrected by me

ADJ 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Addl. Dist Judge 3rd Court

Suri, Birbhum

In the Court of Addl. District Judge, 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
Additional District Judge, 3rd Court  
Suri, Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 256/2018

(Under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955)

Sajan Kumar Dutta..... Petitioner No. 1

-vs-

Silpa Dutta..... Petitioner No. 2

Order No 04

dated 20-06-19

Today is fixed for appearance and reconciliation.

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira and petition for dispose of the case today.

Perused the record.

Record shows the reconciliation has not been made.

Hence the case record is taken up for reconciliation but after prolong talk and quarries between the parties the reconciliation is failed.

Now the Mat Suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners are tendered their respective examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Heard both sides.

Now the record is taken up for passing order.

Perused the petition under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat Suit has been filed by petitioner No 1 Sajan Kuamr Dutta and petitioner No 2 Silpa Dutta under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Marriage Act 1955 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 11-05-2015 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 17-12-2018 the instant Mat Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri who subsequently transferred the case record to this court on 19-06-2019 for disposal.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 11-05-2015 according to Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and subsequently the said marriage was registered on 01-03-2016 before the District Registrar & Ex Officer Marriage Register under Hindu Marriage Act, Suri, Birbhum. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife at her matrimonial home without having any issue. But due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it

would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 17-06-2016 i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 17-06-2016 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 has filed his Adhar Card with xerox copy and petitioner No. 2 has filed xerox copy of Aadhar Card and original Marriage Registration Certificate with firisti which have been marked as exhibit 1, 2 and 3. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 13B Hindu Marriage Act 1955. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed. Contd... Page/2

Mat Suit No. 256/2018

Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Sajan Kumar Dutta and petitioner No. 2 Silpa Dutta solemnized on 11-05-2015 and registered on 01-03-2016 under Hindu Marriage Act 1955 is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately. The marriage certificate Case No. 105 dated 01-03-2016 under Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be treated as cancelled.

Dictated & corrected by me

ADJ 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Addl. Dist Judge 3rd Court  
Suri, Birbhum

In the Court of Addl. District Judge, 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
Additional District Judge, 3rd Court  
Suri, Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 111/2017

(Under Section 28 of Special Marriage Act 1954)

Keya Mazumder ..... Petitioner No. 1

-vs-

Jayanta Banerje ..... Petitioner No. 2

Order No 05 dated 17.02.2018

Record is received from District Judge, Birbhum on transfer.  
Registered the suit.

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira and petition for

dispose of the case today.

Perused the record.

Record shows the reconciliation has not been made.

Hence the case record is taken up for reconciliation but after prolong talk and quarries between the parties the reconciliation is failed.

Now the suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners have already tendered their respective examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Heard both sides.

Now the record is taken up for passing order.

Perused the petition under section 28 of Special Marriage Act and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat Suit has been filed by petitioner No 1 Keya Majumder and petitioner No 2 Jayanta Banerjee under section 28 of Special Marriage Act 1954 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 09.05.2016 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 15.05.2017 the instant Mat Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri who subsequently transferred the case record to this court today for disposal.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 09.05.2016 according to Special marriage Act 1954 before the District Registrar & Ex Officer Marriage Register under Special Marriage Act, Suri, Birbhum. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife at her matrimonial home without having any issue. But due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 12.05.2016 i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 12.05.2016 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 and 2 have filed their voter identity Card with xerox copy separately with firisti which have been marked as exhibit 1 and 2. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 28 of Special Marriage Act 1954. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed.

Contd... Page/2

Mat Suit No. 111/2017

Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 28 of Special Marriage Act 1954 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Keya Majumder and petitioner No. 2 Jayanta Banerjee solemnized on 09.05.2016 under Special Marriage Act 1954 is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately. The marriage certificate Case No. 97 dated 09.05.2016 under Special Marriage Act 1954 be treated as cancelled.

Dictated & corrected by me,

ADJ 3rd Court, Suri, Birbhum

Addl. Dist Judge 3rd Court  
Suri, Birbhum



In the Court of Addl. District Judge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Court, Suri, Birbhum

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
Additional District Judge, 2nd Court I/C  
Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 102/2017

(Under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955)

Biswanath Mandal ..... Petitioner No. 1

-vs-

Chandana Mandal (Gope) ..... Petitioner No. 2

Order No 05 dated 08.01.2018

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira and petition for dispose of the case today.

Today is fixed for steps.

Perused the record.

Record shows the reconciliation has not been made.

Hence the case record is taken up for reconciliation but after prolong talk and quarries between the parties the reconciliation is failed.

Now the suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners have tendered their respective examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Heard both sides.

Now the record is taken up for passing order.

Perused the petition under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat Suit has been filed by petitioner No 1 Biswanath Mandal and petitioner No 2 Chandana Mandal (Gope) under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 20.01.2016 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 03.05.2017 the instant Mat Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri who subsequently transferred the case record to this court on 11.12.2017 for disposal.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 20.01.2016 according to Hindu rites and customs. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 2 started to live with the petitioner No. 1 as husband and wife at her matrimonial home without having any issue. But due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 15.02.2016 i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 15.02.2016 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 and 2 have filed their voter identity Card with xerox copy separately with firisti which have been marked as exhibit 1 and 2. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 13B of Hindu marriage Act 1955. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed.

Court Fees paid is correct.

Contd.....

Mat Suit No. 102/2017

Contd.....

Order No 05 dated 08.01.2018

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Biswanath Mandal and petitioner No. 2 Chandana Mandal (Gope) solemnized on 20.01.2016 under Hindu Marriage Act 1955 is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately.

Dictated & corrected by me,

ADJ 2nd Court I/C, Birbhum

Addl. Dist Judge 2nd Court I/C  
Birbhum

## In the Court of District Judge, Birbhum, Suri

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
District Judge I/C  
Birbhum

### Mat Suit No. 26/2017

(Under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955)

Puja Ghosh (Mondal) -vs- Abhijit Ghosh

Order No 02 dated 01.08.2017

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira.

Today is fixed for hearing of the suit.

Record shows the reconciliation has not been done.

Hence the case record is taken up for reconciliation but after prolong talk and quarries between the parties the reconciliation is failed.

Now the suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners tendered their respective examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Heard both sides.

Now the record is taken up for passing order.

Perused the petition under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat Suit has been filed by petitioner No 1 Puja Ghosh (Mondal) and petitioner No 2 Abhijit Ghosh under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized on 08.02.2014 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 25.01.2017 the instant Mat Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 08.02.2014 according to Hindu rites and customs. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife at her matrimonial home without having any issue. But due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 25.11.2014 i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 25.11.2014 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 has filed her xerox copy of Aadhaar Card which has been marked as exhibit 1. On the other hand petitioner No. 2 filed his xerox copy of voter identity card and marriage invitation card which have been marked as exhibit 2 & 3. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 13B of Hindu marriage Act 1955. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As

such prayer of the petitioners need be allowed.  
Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Puja Ghosh (Mondal) and petitioner No. 2 Abhijit Ghosh solemnized on 08.02.2014 under Hindu Marriage Act 1955 is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The order shall take effect immediately.

Dictated & corrected by me,

District Judge I/C, Birbhum

District Judge I/C  
Birbhum

## In the Court of District Judge, Birbhum, Suri

Present : Mukul Kumar Kundu  
District Judge I/C  
Birbhum

Mat Suit No. 217/2016

(Under Section 28 of Special Marriage Act )

Abhinibesh Roy -vs- Moumita Roy (Biswas)

Order No 03 dated 02.08.2017

Both parties are present along with their lawyer by filing hazira.

Today is fixed for hearing of the suit.

Record shows the reconciliation has not been done.

Hence the case record is taken up for reconciliation but after prolong talk and quarries between the parties the reconciliation is failed.

Now the suit is taken up for hearing.

Both the petitioners tendered their respective examination-in-chief supported by an affidavit under order 18 rule 4 of C.P.C along with relevant documents.

Heard both sides.

Now the record is taken up for passing order.

Perused the petition under section 28 of Special Marriage Act and other materials on record as well as submission of both sides.

On perusal of the record I find that the instant Mat Suit has been filed by petitioner No 1 Abhinibesh Roy and petitioner No 2 Moumita Roy (Biswas) under section 28 of Special Marriage Act for decree of dissolution of marriage solemnized and registered on 10.11.2014 by way of divorce on mutual consent. On 02.12.2016 the instant Mat Suit was filed by the parties before District Judge, Birbhum at Suri.

The fact of the case as narrated in the joint application for mutual divorce in a nutshell is that the parties to the proceeding got married on 10.11.2014 according to Hindu rites and customs and subsequently on that date the marriage was registered under Special Marriage Act. Since after marriage the petitioner No. 1 started to live with the petitioner No. 2 as husband and wife at her matrimonial home without having any issue. But due to difference of opinion cropped up between the parties over the difference in view and attitudes towards life and society and with the efflux of time the differences became so aggravated that the petitioners began to feel that it would be next to impossible to live together as husband and wife and ultimately they continued to live separately since 10.11.2015 i.e. more than one years.

Since the day of their separation several attempts were made to resolve the dispute and discord between the parties but no fruitful result cropped up. Both husband and wife have been living separately since 10.11.2015 from each other. The petitioner No. 1 has filed her xerox copy of Aadhaar Card which has been marked as exhibit 1. On the other hand petitioner No. 2 filed his xerox copy of Aadhaar card and marriage registration certificate which have been marked as exhibit 2 & 3. To avoid litigation between the parties both husband and wife decided to get their marriage dissolved by filing the joint application.

Record also shows that six months have already been elapsed from the date of filing of the application under section 28 of Special marriage Act. Moreover the parties have been living separately for a period of more than one year as on date of filing of the case and they have not been able to live together for which they have mutually agreed to dissolve the marriage. It is established through their respective unchallenged testimony on oath that their consent is free, voluntary, not obtained by exercising undue influence, fraud and coercion. As such prayer of

the petitioners need be allowed.  
Court Fees paid is correct.

Hence it is,

ORDERED

that the instant Mat Suit under section 28 of Special Marriage Act be and the same is decreed on mutual consent. The marriage between Petitioner No. 1 Abhinibesh Roy and petitioner No. 2 Moumita Roy (Biswas) solemnized and registered on 10.11.2014 under Special Marriage Act is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent. The marriage certificate No. 35/14 dated 10.11.2014 be treated as cancelled. The order shall take effect immediately.

Dictated & corrected by me,  
District Judge I/C, Birbhum

District Judge I/C  
Birbhum