

**COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE, F.T.C.,**  
**AT RANAGHAT (DIST.-NADIA).**

**Mat Suit No. 355 of 2025 CIS No.- 432 of 2025**  
**CNR No. WBND 120005052025**

**Present:**        **Sri Gautam Kumar Nag (WB01033)**  
Additional District Judge,  
**F.T.C., Ranaghat (Nadia)**

**Sukanta Halder..... Petitioner no.1/husband**

**AND**

**Sharmistha Mondal ( Halder) ..... Petitioner no.2/wife**

**Order No. 05 dated 17.03.2026:**

Today is fixed for passing order.

Both the petitioners **Sukanta Halder** and **Sharmistha Mondal ( Halder)** are present by filling their respective attendance.

This is a suit under section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955, jointly filed by petitioner no. 1/ husband, **Sukanta Halder** and petitioner no. 2/wife **Sharmistha Mondal ( Halder)** for a decree of divorce on mutual consent.

It is stated in the joint application that both the petitioners are Hindus by faith and their marriage was solemnized on **23.11.2023** as per Hindu Rites and customs, from the paternal house of the petitioner no. 2 that situates at Bagiragachi, PS. Dhantala, Dist. Nadia.

After their marriage, both the petitioners started residing together as spouses at the house of the petitioner No. 1 that situates at Naldugari P.S- Bagdah, Dist. North 24 Pgs and the marriage was consummated therein.

It is further stated in the joint application submitted u/s 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act, for divorce on mutual consent, that in the said wedlock, no child was born.

On perusal of the C/R, it also appears that due to extreme difference with regard to different taste, habits mode and temperament, both the petitioners could not reside together as spouses any further and did not intend to continue their marital tie, as with the passage of time, their relationship deteriorated. It further shows that since **01.01.2024** they are residing separately at their respective residential addresses. It is further stated and submitted by both the parties, that during the course of reconciliation, the matrimonial discord between the parties could not be settled any way, and as such, the attempt of reconciliation failed to restore the matrimonial tie. It also appears that the parties to the proceeding are bent upon to dissolve their marital tie duly solemnized on **23.11.2023** having no other alternative and likelihood for reconciliation.

It also appears from the respective evidence adduced by both the parties in terms of sworn affidavit that they have signed on their respective depositions in connection with this case, and that they had voluntarily prayed for dissolution of their marital tie by decree of divorce on mutual consent, filed without any coercion or undue influence and without any connivance.

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Before commencement of the hearing of this case, this Court made all the endeavours to reconcile the matter between the parties by way of reconciliation both by observing individual and separate sessions with the respective parties, but as the same proved to be abortive inspite of the best efforts, for which the instant case was slated for final hearing.

It further appears that during the course of evidence, the Petitioner No. 1 and Petitioner No. 2 have duly filed their self attested photocopies of their respective Aadhaar cards.

On perusal of the case record and the evidence adduced by the parties, this Court finds that there is no collusion or connivance between the parties, in institution of the instant case for decree of divorce on mutual consent, and this court also finds the other ingredients for allowing the prayer under Section 13B of Hindu Marriage Act is fulfilled, up to the satisfaction of this court.

It is also found that they have not been able to live together as husband and wife anymore and there is no scope of their reunion as married couple and they have been living separately for a considerable of time. There is no chance of restoration of their marital relationship, as the marriage between the parties have broken down irretrievably, and the parties have mutually agreed to dissolve the same, by decree of divorce, on mutual consent. Accordingly they have filed the instant joint application for dissolution of their marriage on mutual consent.

Therefore, in view of the observation made above, this Court does not find any impediment, to allow the joint prayer of the parties to this instant application, made without any collusion or connivance.

The Court fees paid, is correct.

Hence it is,

**ORDERED**

That the instant **Matrimonial Suit No. 355 of 2025 (CIS No. 432 of 2025) u/s 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**, be and the same, is hereby decreed on mutual consent, without any cost.

It is hereby declared the the marriage solemnized between the petitioner No.1, **Sukanta Halder** and the petitioner no. 2 **Sharmistha Mondal ( Halder) on 23.11.2023** as per Hindu rites, is hereby dissolved by a decree of divorce on mutual consent, with effect from the date of passing of this order.

Accordingly, the instant Matrimonial Suit is disposed off on consent without any costs in final form.

Copy of the is order be given free of cost to the parties.

Note in relevant register.

Decree be drawn up accordingly.

D/C by me

Additional District Judge  
FTC, Ranaghat, Nadia

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FTC, Ranaghat, Nadia