



TA-1386-2025 (O & M)

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

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Transfer Application No.1386 of 2025 (O & M)

Date of decision :-14.05.2026**Arshdeep Kaur****.....Applicant****Versus****Maninder Raj Singh****.....Respondent****CORAM:- HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE NIDHI GUPTA**

Present:- Mr. Simranjit Singh, Advocate
for the petitioner.

None for the respondent despite service.

NIDHI GUPTA J. (Oral)

1. Prayer in this petition filed by applicant-wife is for transfer of the petition filed by respondent-husband under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (for short 'the Act') titled "Maninder Raj Singh vs. Arshdeep Kaur" (Annexure P-1) pending in the Court of Principal Judge, Family Court, Ludhiana to a Court of competent jurisdiction at Rajpura, District Patiala.

Though notice has been served upon the respondent but no one is appearing on his behalf for the last two dates i.e. 14.1.2026 and 20.2.2026. Today also, nobody is present to represent him. Accordingly, this petition is being decided in his absence.

2. Learned counsel for the applicant has contended :-

- i) That the parties were married on 27.11.2017 according to Sikh rites and rituals.



- ii) That two children i.e. one girl child who is aged six years and second is male child who is about 2.5 years were born out of this wedlock and are in the care and custody of the applicant.
 - iii) That the applicant-wife is living separately from the respondent-husband and living with her parents at their mercy at Rajpura, District Patiala.
 - iv) That the applicant is unemployed, having no source of income and totally dependent upon her parents and the respondent-husband is not paying anything to her towards maintenance.
 - v) That during pendency of the present Transfer Application, an application under Section 125 Cr.P.C. has been filed by the applicant, which is pending consideration in the Courts having competent jurisdiction at Rajpura, District Patiala.
 - vi) That the distance between place of residence of the applicant-wife i.e. Rajpura, District Patiala and the place of proceedings under Section 13 of the Act, filed by the respondent-husband, pending before the Principal Judge, Family Court, Ludhiana, is about 81 kilometers on one side.
 - vii) That there is no proficient male member in the family of the applicant, who can accompany her to the Court of proceedings at Ludhiana.
3. It is inter alia on these grounds that applicant prays for transfer of the case, as detailed in para 1 above.
4. I have heard learned counsel for the applicant.
5. Besides the facts as noticed hereinabove, which constitute sufficient grounds for transfer, even the legal position in such like cases as the present one, is well established. In this regard, judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court rendered in N.C.V.

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627, wherein the Hon’ble Supreme Court has held as under:-

“9. The cardinal principle for exercise of power under section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure is that the ends of justice should demand the transfer of the suit, appeal or other proceeding. In matrimonial matters, wherever Courts are called upon to consider the plea of transfer, the Courts have to take into consideration the economic soundness of both the parties, the social strata of the spouses and their behavioural pattern, their standard of life prior to the marriage and subsequent thereto and the circumstances of both the parties in eking out their livelihood and under whose protective umbrella they are seeking their sustenance to life. Given the prevailing socioeconomic paradigm in the Indian society, generally, it is the wife's convenience which must be looked at while considering transfer.

10. Further, when two or more proceedings are pending in different Courts between the same parties which raise common question of fact and law, and when the decisions in the cases are interdependent, it is desirable that they should be tried together by the same Judge so as to avoid multiplicity in trial of the same issues and conflict of decisions.”

6. Further reliance can be placed upon the judgments in **“Sumita Singh vs Kumar Sanjay”, 2002 SC 396** and **“Rajani Kishor Pardeshivs Kishor Babulal Pardeshi”, 2005(12) SCC 237**, wherein the Hon’ble Supreme Court has observed that “while deciding the transfer application, the Courts are required to give more weightage and consideration to the convenience of the female litigants and transfer of legal proceedings from one Court to another should ordinarily be allowed, taking into consideration their convenience and the Courts should desist from putting female litigants under undue hardships.”

7. Even this Court in number of cases has followed the aforesaid principle of law. Accordingly, it is well settled that while



considering the transfer of a matrimonial dispute/case, at the instance of the wife, the Court is to consider the family condition of the wife, the custody of the minor child, economic condition of the wife, her physical health and earning capacity of the husband and most important the convenience of the wife i.e. she cannot travel alone without assistance of a male member of her family, connectivity of the place to and fro from her place of residence as well as bearing of the litigation charges and travelling expenses.

8. In view of the facts mentioned above and the judgments i.e. **Sumita Singh's** case (supra), **Rajani Kishor Pardeshi's** case (supra) and **N.C.V. Aishwarya's** case (supra) passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Court deems it appropriate to allow the present petition, subject to the following conditions:-

- a) The petition filed by respondent husband under Section 13 of Act, bearing HMA/1009/2025 titled as "Maninder Raj Singh vs. Arshdeep Kaur, pending in the Court of Principal Judge, Family Court, Ludhiana is transferred to a Court of competent jurisdiction at Rajpura, District Patiala.
- b) The Id. District Judge, Ludhiana is directed to transfer complete record pertaining to the aforesaid case to District Judge, Patiala.
- c) The parties are directed to appear before the District & Sessions Judge, Patiala on 16.6.2026.
- d) The District Judge, Patiala will assign the said petition to the Court of competent jurisdiction.

9. The concerned Court at District Patiala will make all endeavour to refer the case before the Mediation and Conciliation



Centre for exploring the possibility of some amicable settlement between the parties.

10. The Court concerned, where the litigation is pending between the parties, will accommodate them with one date in one calendar month.

11. I am supported by the decisions rendered by a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court in **TA No. 1315/2022, Rohini Arora v Nitin Talwar; TA No. 1322 of 2022, Jaswinder Kaur v Gurvinderjeet Singh; and TA No. 1323 of 2022, Usha Rani v Karmajit Singh.**

12. As already noticed above, since the petition is being disposed of in the absence of the respondent as he has opted not to appear despite service, despite that, in these peculiar circumstances, in order to ensure appearance of the parties before the District Judge, Patiala on 16.6.2026, it is directed that a copy of this order be sent to the respondent through registered post at his address mentioned in the Memo of Parties, besides sending a copy of this order to the District Judges concerned through e-mail. Applicant through her counsel, present in the Court, is directed to ensure her appearance accordingly.

Disposed of.

Pending application(s), if any, stands disposed of.

May 14, 2026

Vijay Asija

**(NIDHI GUPTA)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking/reasoned Yes / No
Whether Reportable Yes / No