
(2009) 02 AHC CK 0135

In the Allahabad High Court

Case No : Civil Miscellaneous Writ Petition No. 14791 of 2009

Renu @ Rajnee And Another

APPELLANT

Vs

State of U.P.And Others

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 22-02-2009

Acts Referred:

Constitution of India, 1950 — Article 21, 226
Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (CrPC) — Section 155, 156

Citation : (2009) 02 AHC CK 0135

Hon'ble Judges : Ashok Bhushan, J and Arun Tandon, J

Final Decision : Disposed Of

Judgement

1. Heard learned counsel for the petitioners and learned Standing Counsel for the Staterespondents.
2. No notice is being issued to the private respondent in view of the order proposed to be passed today. Liberty is reserved for the private respondent to seek modification of the order passed herein below, if so advised.
3. This writ petition is being disposed of finally, without calling for any further affidavits.
4. Petitioners have prayed for a writ of mandamus directing the respondents not to harass the petitioners by any coercive measure, as they are legally married.
5. Marriage is definitely wishes of a boy and girl to continue with their conjugal relationship provided they have attained the age of marriage, as required by law. We have been fortified with several writ petitions in which more or less identical reliefs are claimed for protection of their marital relationship, which is allegedly being interfered with and harassed by their parents or relatives, who are private respondents. The writ jurisdiction is not made to resolve such type of dispute between the two private parties. We otherwise strongly believe family law is no law. It is a social problem, which can only be uprooted socially and not by the intervention of the writ Court in the garb of violation of Article 21 of the

Constitution of India unless it is established beyond doubt.

6. If there is any real grievance of married couple against their parents or relatives who are allegedly interfering with their conjugal rights which goes to such extent that there is threat of life, they are at liberty to lodge any criminal complaint or file F.I.R. whichever is required under the law to the police and in case of refusal, may make appropriate application before the appropriate Court of criminal law by way of applications under Sections 155 or 156 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Similarly, in case the parents or relatives, find that illegally their son or daughter was eloped for the purpose of marriage although he or she is underage or not inclined or they are behaving violently, they are equally at liberty to take steps in a similar manner.

7. But, when neither of the actions are taken amongst each other, a fictitious application with certain vague allegations, particularly by the newly married couple, under writ jurisdiction of the High Court, appears to be circuitous way to get the seal and signature of the High Court upon their respective marriages without any identification of their age and other necessary aspects required to be done by the appropriate authority/authorities. It is wellsettled by now that every marriage is required to be registered by the appropriate registering authority upon due verification of the ages etc. of respective parties. We cannot also allow to develop the disputed questions of fact under the writ jurisdiction nor we can draw any inference by the colourful presence of the newly wedded couple in the Court as per the respective advices. If we do so, it will be wrong presumption by using excessive power of the Court in this jurisdiction.

8. However, where no F.I.R. has been lodged or necessary Police actions are taken by either of the parties, it is expected that no coercive action could be taken against each other.

9. In case the parties approach the appropriate Court of Jaw or the authority concerned, raising their grievances, the same will be considered strictly in accordance with law.

10. Accordingly, the writ petition is treated to be disposed of, however, without any order as to costs.