

Supreme Court of India

Badri Prasad vs Dy. Director Of Consolidation And ... on 1 August, 1978

Equivalent citations: 1978 AIR 1557, 1979 SCR (1) 1 Author: V
Krishnaiyer

Bench: Krishnaiyer, V.R.

PETITIONER:

BADRI PRASAD

Vs.

RESPONDENT:

DY. DIRECTOR OF CONSOLIDATION AND ORS. DATE

OF JUDGMENT01/08/1978

BENCH:

KRISHNAIYER, V.R.

BENCH:

KRISHNAIYER, V.R.

DESAI, D.A.

REDDY, O. CHINNAPPA (J)

CITATION:

1978 AIR 1557 1979 SCR (1) 1

1978 SCC (3) 527 CITATOR

INFO :

R 1989 SC1872 (4)

ACT:

Presumption in favour of valid marriage, law regarding Law
leans in favour of legitimacy-Proof by eye-witness
evidence after half a century not permissible.

HEADNOTE:

Dismissing the special leave petition, the Court

^ HELD: If man and woman who live as husband and wife in
society are compelled to prove, after half-a-century of
wedlock by eye-witness evidence that they were validly
married fifty years earlier, few will succeed. ` A strong
presumption arises in favour of wed-lock where the partners
have lived together for a long spell as husband and wife.
Although the presumption IS rebuttable, a heavy burden lies
on him who seeks to deprive the relationship of its legal
origin. Law leans in favour of legitimacy and frowns upon
bastardy. [1 F-H]

JUDGMENT :

CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION: Special Leave Petition (Civil) Nos. 1731 and 927 of 1978.

From the Judgment and order dated 3-11-76 of the Allahabad High Court (Lucknow Bench) in W.P. 116 of 1971 and from the Judgment and order dated 5-8-77 of the Allahabad High Court (Lucknow Bench) in Revision Application No. 29/77 respectively.

R. K. Garg, Madan Mohan and V. J. Francis for the Petitioner.

The order of the Court was delivered by KRISHNA IYER, J.-For around 50 years, a man and a woman, as the facts in this case unfold, lived as husband and wife. An adventurist challenge to the factum of marriage between the two, by the petitioner in this special leave petition, has been negatived by the High Court. A strong presumption arises in favour of wed-lock where the partners have lived together for a long spell as husband and wife. Although the presumption is rebuttable, a heavy burden lies on him who seeks to deprive the relationship of legal origin. Law leans in favour of legitimacy and frowns upon bastardy. In this view, the contention of Shri Garg, for the petitioner, that long after the alleged marriage, evidence has not been produced to sustain its ceremonial process by examining the priest or other witnesses, deserves no consideration. If man and woman who live as husband and wife in society are compelled to prove, half a century later, by eye-witness evidence that they were validly married, few will succeed. The contention deserves to be negatived and we do so without hesitation. The special leave petitions are dismissed.

S.R.

Petitions dismissed.