

IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, KARUR

PRESENT: THIRU.N.S.JAYAPRAKASH,B.Sc.,B.L.,

CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, KARUR

Tuesday, the 28th day of October 2025

Cr.M.P.No.2997/2025

Piramal Finance Limited (Formerly Piramal Capital

Housing Finance Corporation Limited),

having its registered Office, Unit No-601, 6th Floor,

Amiti Building, Agastya corporate park, Kamani Junction,

Opp. Fire Station, LBS Marg, Kurla(West), Mumbai – 400070.

and having a Branch at No.171A & 171B, Raju Naidu road,

Sivananth Colony, Coimbatore - 641012

... Petitioner

/Vs/

1) Mr.S.Sivakumar S/o. Seenivasan,

2) Mrs.S.Thangamani, W/o. Sivakumar

...Respondents

This petition is coming for final hearing on 28.10.2025 before this court in the presence of Thiru.K.Kanagaraj,B.A.B.L., Advocate for petitioner and upon hearing petitioner side arguments, perusing affidavit, petition and other relevant documents, and having stood over for consideration till this day, this Court delivered the following

ORDER:

1) This petition has been filed by the petitioner for taking physical possession of secured assets under section 14 (1) and (2) of the SARFAESI ACT 2002.

2) The petitioner company is Piramal finance Bank limited. The petitioner is duly notified as a “Financial Institution under the SARFAESI Act, 2002. The petitioner Bank is under RBI construction. Mr.N.Arunkumar, Manager is nominated as Authorized officer by the board of directors of the petitioner company. The Said copy of the Resolution passed by board of directors is filed as Document No.11.

3) The respondent No.1 and 2 are wife and Husband respectively and the respondent No.1 is the owner of the schedule property by the registered sale deed dated on 09.11.2011 is filed as document No.5. The respondents approached the petitioner herein and applied for availing the Housing loan of Rs.10,72,184/- on 12.04.2013 is filed as document No.1. The respondents 1 and 2 are the Borrower and co borrower of the schedule mentioned properties for the loan sanctioned to them by the petitioner bank. The Loan Sanction Letter dated 29.03.2013 is filed as document No.3

4) The respondents executed loan documents in favour of the applicant's bank for the loan sanctioned to them. The Loan agreement dated on 12.04.2013 is filed as document No.2. The Respondent No.1 with an intention to create equitable mortgage deposited the title deeds with reference to the schedule property and executed a memorandum of confirmation of deposit of title deeds on 10.04.2013 which was registered as document No.790/2013 in the SRO Tharakampatti is filed as document No.4.

5)The branches at various places in India do hereby serve upon the following notice u/s 13(2) of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial assets and

Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002. The Ministry of corporate affairs is filed as document No.12.

6) The respondents failed to repay the loan installment as agreed by them in spite of several demands made by the petitioner bank and the account has become NPA on 12.05.2021. The outstanding amount of Rs.10,96,582/- as on 31.05.2021 from the respondents. A notice under sec.13(2) of the above act was issued on 30.06.2021 is filed as document No.6. The above notice was sent to the respondents through registered post on 08.07.2021. The respondents received the above notice on 16.07.2021.

7) The respondents refused to hand over the possession of the scheduled mentioned property to the petitioner, Hence, the Authorized Officer had taken only Symbolic possession on 15.02.2025 is filed as document No.7. The Paper publication was published on 21.02.2025 in Tamil(Dinakaran) and English(Business Standard) News Paper is filed as document No.8 and Encumbrance Certificated is filed in this petition is filed as document No.9. The Statement of the account is filed as document No.10.

8) Hence this petition filed under section 14 of Sarfeasi Act, to take physical possession of the secured asset more particularly described in the schedule hereunder and handover the possession thereof to the authorized Officer of the Petitioner Bank.

9) Now the point for consideration is

Whether the petition under sec.14 of SARFAESI ACT is to be allowed or not?

POINT:-

10) Heard the counsel for the petitioner. Records perused. Before going in to the merits of this application it is necessary to have a look on the settled position of law on the subject. Power of this court as designated court under section 14 of SARFAESI Act 2002 is clearly explained by the latest decision of Apex Court in **Balkrishna Rama Tarle Dead Through Lrs vs Phoenix Arc Private Limited on 26 September, 2022**

11)“9. Thus, in view of the scheme of the SARFAESI Act, more particularly, Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act and the nature of the powers to be exercised by learned Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/learned District Magistrate, the High Court in the impugned judgment and order has rightly observed and held that the power vested in the learned Chief Metropolitan Magistrate/learned District Magistrate is not by way of *persona designata*.” Thus, the powers exercisable by CMM/DM under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act are ministerial step and Section 14 does not involve any adjudicatory process *qua* points raised by the borrowers against the secured creditor taking possession of the secured assets. In that view of the matter once all the requirements under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act are complied with/satisfied by the secured creditor, it is the duty cast upon the CMM/DM to assist the secured creditor in obtaining the possession as well as the documents related to the secured assets even with the help of any officer subordinate to him and/or with the help of an advocate appointed as Advocate Commissioner. At that stage, the CMM/DM is not required to adjudicate the dispute between the borrower and the secured creditor and/or between any other third party and the secured creditor with respect to the secured assets and the aggrieved party to be relegated to

raise objections in the proceedings under Section 17 of the SARFAESI Act, before Debts Recovery Tribunal. Under the circumstances in the present case no error has been committed by the High Court in setting aside the order dated 27.08.2021 passed by the designated authority keeping the application pending till the secured creditor initiates the legal proceedings for eviction of the tenant cannot get the possession in an application under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act. The High Court has rightly directed the designated authority to proceed further with the application under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act, and to dispose of the same in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act”.

12) Bearing the above decision on mind now this court proceeded to consider whether the petitioner/Secured creditor had complied all formalities referred to in the provision in Section 14(1) of the SARFAESI Act. In support of the contentions of the petition, petitioner produced the copy of documents namely, Resolution passed by board of directors, Loan application form, Sanction letter, Loan agreement, Registered Memorandum of deposit of Title deeds, statutory notice, Possession notice, Possession photos, Daily publications Tamil and English, summary of accounts, Settlement deed, Encumbrance certificate.

13) This petition had also been filed only after the expiry of 60 days from the date of receipt of notice issued under Sec.13(2) of SARFAESI Act. The respondents are not entitled to get any further notice under the Act. On perusal of above documents it is clear that the petitioner complied all formalities referred to in the proviso of section 14 of the act. The petition mentioned property is situated in

Karur District within the jurisdiction of this court. Necessary affidavit of the Authorized officer of the Secured Creditor/Petitioner has also been produced, who duly affirmed that the provisions of the SARFAESI Act and Rules have been complied with. This court is satisfied about the contents of the affidavit filed for the purpose of taking possession of secured assets. Thus, as a secured creditor the petitioner has right to realize the loan amount by taking necessary action to take actual possession of the secured assets. Hon'ble Apex Court in **M/s R.D. Jain and Co. vs CapitalFirst Ltd & Ors** held in

14) para 14) *“As observed and held by this Court in the case of NKGSB Cooperative Bank Ltd. (supra), the step taken by the CMM/DM while taking possession of the secured assets and documents relating thereto is a ministerial step. It could be taken by the CMM/DM himself/herself or through any officer subordinate to him/her, including the advocate commissioner who is considered as an officer of his/her court. Section 14 does not oblige the CMM/DM to go personally and take possession of the secured assets and documents relating thereto. Thus, we reiterate that the step to be taken by the CMM/DM under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act, is a ministerial step. While disposing of the application under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act, no element of quasi-judicial function or application of mind would require. The Magistrate has to adjudicate and decide the correctness of the information given in the application and nothing more. Therefore, Section 14 does not involve an adjudicatory process qua points raised by the borrower against the secured creditor taking possession of secured assets”.*

15) In view of the above decision as the petitioner complied all the formalities referred to in the provision of section 14 of the act, he is is entitled to get a relief as prayed for in this petition and advocate commissioner has to be appointed to take possession of the below mentioned schedule property .

16) In the result, this application is allowed. Advocate Mr.R.Sivakumar Ms.No.1466/2020, Moble 9655433088 is appointed as Advocate /Commissioner. He is directed to

1. Inspect the petition mentioned property
2. Take inventories
3. Take physical possession and immediately hand over to the
petitioner/secured creditor and

4. If necessary take assistance of **Chinthamanipatti Police Station** and Revenue Officials, **VAO of Manjanaickenpatti Village of property** for executing the warrant.

5. To break open the door if locked.

A sum of Rs.25,000/- is fixed as remuneration for the said Advocate Commissioner and that amount to be paid to Advocate Commissioner directly to Advocate Commissioner, Report by 28.11.2025.

This order was dictated by me to the Typist, typed by her directly in computer, corrected and pronounced by me in open court, this the 28th day of October 2025.

S/d- N.S.Jayaprakash
**CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
KARUR.**

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY**S.F.No/Site No.**

Survey No.789/1B

Extent

Comprising East West on North 64.4 feet

East – West on south by 64.4 feet

North – South on East by 71 feet

North -South on West by 65 feet

Admeasuring total extent of 4360 sq.ft

Location

Karur Registration district Tharakamapatti Sub Registration District, Kadavur Panchayat, Manjanaickenpatti Village Panchayat in Manjanaickenpatti Village, Survey No.789/1B, 0.09.5 Hectae, 0.24 cents.

Boundaries:-

East of the Remaining land belongs to the Vendor.

West of the land in Survey No.789/1A,1C

North of the land belongs to Vijayakumar in Survey No.789/1D

South of the 20 feet wayin acre 0.cent 24.

S/d- N.S.Jayaprakash
**CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
KARUR.**

**Chief Judicial Magistrate Court,
Karur.**

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Order copy

28.10.2025