



IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, MUDUKULATHUR

Present : Ms.J.C.Aparna, B.A, L.L.B.,

District Munsif,

Mudukulathur.

Thursday, this the 30th day of April 2026

O.S.No.17/2025

CNR No. TNRM09-000021-2025

Ramu

....Plaintiff

/VS/

1. Thangasamy
2. Palanisamy
3. Shanmugavadivu
4. Murugeswari
5. Lakshmi
6. Sethu Ammal
7. The Sub-Registrar, Mudukulathur
8. The District Registrar, Ramanathapuram
9. The State Rep. Through District Collector,
Ramanathapuram

..... Defendants

This suit came on 22.04.2026 before this court for a final hearing in the presence of Thiru.L.Murugan, Learned Counsel for the Plaintiff, Thiru.G.Saravanan, Learned Government Pleader for the 7 to 9 defendants and 1 to 6 defendants are set exparte and heard both sides argument and perused the



entire records and evidence and having stood over for my consideration till this day, this court delivered the following...

JUDGMENT

Suit for declaring the Inam Settlement deed in Doc.No.1596/2021 dated 29.10.2021 executed by plaintiff's mother Pandiyammal and 3rd defendant in favour of 2nd defendant as null and void in respect of the suit property and for cost.

2) Gist of the plaintiff in brief is as follows:-

The suit property originally belonged to the plaintiff's father Madasamy and was ancestral in nature. On 24.10.2002, the plaintiff's father died. The plaintiff and the 1-6 defendants are the legal heirs of said Madasamy. The 2nd defendant fraudulently obtained a legal certificate stating that only the plaintiff's mother and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants were the heirs of the deceased plaintiff's father on 19.12.2019. The plaintiff's mother and the 2nd and 3rd defendants executed a settlement deed in favour of the 2nd defendant on the basis of the fraudulent legal heir certificate. The plaintiff's mother Pandiammal died on 12.10.2023. The plaintiff filed a petition on 10.12.2024 to cancel the fraudulent legal heir certificate with the Paramakudi Sub-collector and an order was passed to cancel the said



legal heir certificate in ஸ்.ஸ்.பி4/7269/2024. Hence this suit to declare the settlement deed in document number 1596/2021 as null and void.

3. Gist of the written statement submitted by the 7th defendant (Adopted by 8,9 Defendants) in brief is as follows:-

The defendants deny the averments in the plaint. The defendant has no knowledge about the relationships between the parties to the suit. The settlement deed was executed on the basis of the original documents produced along with the legal heir certificate. Hence prays to dismiss the suit with heavy costs.

4) Based on the pleadings on both sides following issues were framed on 29.10.2025:-

1. Whether the plaintiff and the 1 to 6 defendants are the legal heirs of the Madasamy as alleged by the plaintiff?
2. Whether the plaintiff is entitled to the relief of declaring the settlement deed in Doc.No.1596/2021 dated 29.10.2021 executed by plaintiff's mother Pandiyammal and 3rd defendant in favour of 2nd defendant as null and void?
3. To what other reliefs are the parties entitled to?

5. Evidence let in:

On the plaintiff's side, the plaintiff examined himself as PW1. Through PW1, Ex.A1 to Ex.A8 were marked.

On the defendants side, no one is examined and no documents were marked.



D1 to D6 summons were served to them, but they were called absent and set exparte. Heard plaintiff side and 7 to 9 defendants side arguments and considered the pleadings and perused both side evidence carefully.

6. Issue No. 1, 2 :-

6.1. The case of the plaintiff is that the suit property originally belonged to the plaintiff's father Madasamy and was ancestral in nature. It is stated that the plaintiff's father died on 24.10.2002, to prove the same, his death certificate is marked as (Ex.A1) and it is stated that the plaintiff and the 1-6 defendants are the legal heirs of said Madasamy. To prove his case, the plaintiff had examined himself as Pw1 and exhibits A1 to A8 were marked. It is stated that the 2nd defendant fraudulently obtained a legal certificate stating that only the plaintiff's mother and the 1-3 defendants were the heirs of the deceased plaintiff's father on 19.12.2019. The alleged fraudulent legal heir certificate is marked as (Ex.A2). The Pw1 states that on the basis of the said fraudulent legal heir certificate, the plaintiff's mother and the 1, 2 defendants executed a settlement deed in favour of the 2nd defendant. It is stated that the plaintiff's mother, Pandiammal died on 12.10.2023 (death certificate of Pandiyammal Ex.A3) and on 10.12.2024, the plaintiff filed a petition to cancel the fraudulent legal heir certificate with the Paramakudi Sub-collector and an order was passed to cancel the said legal heir



certificate in എ.എ.എ4/7269/2024 (Ex A4). In the said exhibit A4, the order has been passed cancelling the legal heir certificate (Ex.A2) stating that the same has been issued without including the plaintiff and 3-6 defendants as legal heirs. Now the plaintiff claims to declare null and void, the settlement deed executed by the plaintiff's mother and 1,2 defendants in favour of the 2nd defendant. The settlement deed is marked as Ex.A8. In the said settlement deed, the suit property was divided into 4 shares and except for Rajendran(died) and for the 2nd defendant's share, remaining 2 shares were settled in favour of the 2nd defendant.

6.2. On perusal of the Ex.A4, it is seen that the plaintiff and 3-5 defendants were omitted to be added as legal heirs and the fraudulent legal heir certificate was cancelled. The 1-6 defendants remained *exparte* in spite of proper service and did not come forward to reject the claim of the plaintiff. The 7-9 defendants who are the government have filed a written statement stating that they have registered the settlement deed only on the basis of the legal heir certificate produced which now stands cancelled as per order in Ex.A4. Hence in the light of the above discussions, it can be concluded that the settlement deed has been executed suppressing the other legal heirs on the basis of a fraudulent legal heir certificate. Hence these issues are answered in favour of the plaintiff.



7. Issue No.3:-

As per the facts and circumstances of this case, this court comes to the conclusion that the plaintiff is not entitled to any other relief. Hence the issue is answered accordingly.

8. In the result, this suit is decreed as follows,

a. by declaring the Inam Settlement deed in Doc.No.1596/2021 dated 29.10.2021 executed by plaintiff's mother Pandiyammal and 1st defendant in favour of 2nd defendant as null and void in respect of the suit property,

b. there is no order as to costs.

Directly typed by me in my official laptop, aligned by the Steno Typist, corrected by me and pronounced in the open court, on this 30th day of April 2026.

**District Munsif ,
Mudukulathur.**

Plaintiffs side Witness:-

PW1 - Thiru. Ramu

Plaintiffs side Exhibits:-

Ex.A1 ... - Death Certificate of plaintiff's father Madasamy-
Original



- Ex.A2 ... - Fraudulent Legal heir Certificate (TN-720191219815) -
Online copy
- Ex.A3 ... - Death Certificate of plaintiff's Mother Pandiyammal
(Compared with original)- Xerox copy
- Ex.A4 ... 10.12.2024 Order passed by Paramakudi Sub-Collector in
மே.மே.பி4/7269/2024- Original
- Ex.A5 ... - Plaintiff Adhar Card (Compared with original) – Xerox
copy
- Ex.A6 ... 07.02.1988 Partition Deed- Original
- Ex.A7 ... - Guideline Value for the suit property- Online copy
- Ex.A8 ... - Inam Settlement deed vide Doc No. 1596/2021- SRO
copy

Defendants side Witness and Documents:- Nil

**District Munsif ,
Mudukulathur.**