

cross examination of PW-1. While pending trial, the petitioner reliably came to know that the 1st respondent/defendant has sold the some portion of suit schedule property in favour of the 2nd respondent/proposed party by way of Registered Sale Deed Dated 13.04.2022, and its documents bearing number is 3643/2022. Previously, the said property in S.No.222/2A to an extent of 0.04 1/2 cents were allotted to the petitioner by way of Koor Chit dated 01.01.1994, out of which 0.02 cents were sold by the 1st respondent/defendant to the 2nd respondent/proposed party. The aforesaid alienation is against law. To implead the proposed party as 2nd defendant is necessary and the same has been allowed by this Court in I.A.No.1/2022 dated 25.01.2023, and thereby it is necessary to amend the short cause title, long cause title and address of the proposed party as 2nd defendant, and also amending the pleadings, prayer and particulars of valuation, for proper adjudication of the case. For the reasons above, it is necessary to amend the plaint otherwise the petition will put to irreparable loss and hardship, and prays permission to amend the plaint detailed in the particulars of amendment mentioned in the petition.

2. **Brief averments of the counter filed by the 1st respondent is as follows:-**

Originally, the suit schedule property is belonged to the defendant's father Margabandhu and he purchased the same out of his own income, and he was in possession and enjoyed the same. The 1st respondent/defendant parents namely Margabandhu & Valliammal were jointly executed a Registered Settlement Deed vide Doc.No.3512/1996, on the file of Sub-Registrar, Katpadi, dated 30.10.1996 in favour of the 1st respondent/defendant. Since then, the 1st respondent/defendant has been in possession & enjoyment of the suit property, and he is the absolute owner of the same. About 40 years ago, when the 1st respondent/defendant parents

were alive, the petitioner/plaintiff had sold the joint family properties, and got money and did separate business, and thereby acquired and enjoyed various properties. But, the petitioner/plaintiff has suppressed the above facts, and he has been filed this Suit based on the forged Unregistered Koor Chit. By this, the petitioner/plaintiff has attempted to acquire the 1st respondent/defendant's property by way of illegal and fraudulent manner. Without any basis of legal documents, the petitioner/plaintiff has filed this vexatious, false and baseless suit with an intention to grab the 1st respondent/defendant's property by mentioning false averments, and played fraud in Court. Hence, the 1st respondent/defendant prayed to dismiss the suit.

3. **Brief averments of the counter filed by the 2nd respondent is as follows:-**

The petition is devoid of merits, lacks in bona-fide and the same is liable to be dismissed in-limine, and the 2nd respondent does not admit any of the averments stated in the petition and put the petitioner to the strict proof of the same, and he states that the particulars of amendment given in the petition are not correct, and prayed to dismiss the petition with costs.

4. Neither the petitioner nor the respondents have placed any oral or documentary evidence before this court.

5. **Point for Consideration:-**

a) Whether the petition is entitled to be allowed or not?

6. **Answering to the Point:-**

Both sides has been heard. Records perused. Upon careful analysis of the entire case records including the petition, counters and upon considering the arguments on either side, it is found that the suit has been filed for declaring the plaintiff's title over the schedule properties and consequential permanent injunction, and for costs. In the petition affidavit, the petitioner

states that pending of this suit, the 1st respondent has sold some portion of the suit schedule property in favour of the 2nd respondent/proposed party. Already, the said proposed party was impleaded by this Court vide Order passed in I.A.No.1/2022 dated 25.01.2023. Hence, the petitioner has filed the present petition seeking for permission to amend the plaint necessarily. On the other hand, the 1st respondent raised contention only with regard to suit but not with the proposed amendment mentioned in the petition. The 2nd respondent raised that the particulars of amendment given in the petition are not correct. But, specifically the 2nd respondent has not come forward to say what is the correct particulars.

7. Upon considering the records, this Court was already allowed I.A.No.2 of 2022 dated 25.01.2023, and impleaded the proposed party in the above suit as he purchased the suit property from the 1st respondent/defendant while pending suit. Hence, this Court of view that this petition is mere a consequential one, and if the petition is allowed that it would not going to be prejudiced the respondents. The counter objections are meritorious contention involved in the suit. This Court taking such view to consider this petition of amendment which would not change the nature of the suit. In this circumstances, this Court inclined to allow this petition. Accordingly, the point is answered in favour of the petitioner.

8. **Result:-**

In fine, from the above said discussion, in the interest of justice, this petition is allowed.

No costs.

-//Dictated by me to the steno-typist, who directly typed the same and corrected and pronounced by me in the open court, on this the 10th Day of November – 2023.//-

DISTRICT MUNSIF
KATPADI

Both sides documents and witnesses: **NIL**

DISTRICT MUNSIF
KATPADI