

C.S (I) 225 of 2025

14.03.2026 The case record is put up today before the National Lok Adalat for consideration of petition dtd.13.01.2026 filed U/o. 23 R-3 CPC, duly signed by them with specific prayer to accept the compromise petition alongwith sketch map. Parties to the suit are present and the contents of the compromise petition are read over and explained to the parties in presence of their respective counsels to which they admitted to be true.

It is a suit for partition. The plaintiff, defendant No.1, have relinquished their share voluntarily in favour of defendant No. 2 and 3 relating to Plot No. 391/6563, and defendant No.1 to 3, have relinquished their share voluntarily in favour of defendant No. 4 and 5 relating to Plot No. 387, without being subjected to threat, coercion or undue influence.

Keeping in view the family arrangement, on the basis of which relinquishment of share is made, it would not require compulsory registration as mandated Under Sec.17(2) of Registration Act, 1908, as per the principle of law settled in Tek Bahadur Bhujil vrs. Debi Singh reported in AIR 1996 SC 292.

In my considered opinion, having due regard to the voluntariness of plaintiff and defendants in arriving at an amicable settlement, there is no legal impediment or embargo as such to accept the compromise petition

alongwith sketch map. Accordingly, the compromise petition filed by the parties are accepted.

The suit is disposed of finally in terms of compromise and the compromise petition alongwith sketch map shall form part of the final decree. Either of the parties are directed to file required stamp papers within a period of fifteen days for preparation of final decree.

Sd/-

Senior Civil Judge, 1st Court, Cuttack.

