



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 24-04-2026

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THE HONOURABLE MRS.JUSTICE T.V.THAMILSELVI

CRP No. 1869 of 2026

AND

CMP NO. 8415 OF 2026

1. Wan Lin Chui @ Eva
DIN 10331625. A 14, Thiru Vi Ka.
SIDCO Industrial Estate, Guindy,
Chennai Tamilnadu 600 032.

Petitioner(s)

Vs

1. Transdien Private Limited
Rep by Managing Director, No 55, K.B
Dadan Road, Teynampet, Chennai 600
018

2. Trinion Engineering Solution Pvt
Ltd.,
Rep by its Director Rakesh I Nahar, 1st
Floor, O.No.54, N.No.121, Guru Kripa,
Eldams Road, Teynampet, Chennai 018.

3. Luxshare Indian Pvt Ltd.,
Rep by its Managing Director, Plot M1,
SIPCOR SEZ, Thirumangalam Village,
Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram 602 106.

4. Chun Chung Hung @ Jason
DIN 08268441, A-14, Thiru Vi.Ka
Sidco Industrial Estate, Guindy,
Chennai 600 032.

5. Kuldevi Electricals and Controls LLP
Rep by its Partner, Abishek Seth,
N.No.299, O.No.145, Linghi Chetty
Road, Parrys, Chennai 1.



6. Abishek Seth
Partner of M/s. Kuldevi Electricals and
Controls LLP, N.No.299, O.No.145,
Linghi Chetty Road, Parrys, Chennai 1.

Respondent(s)

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PRAYER

To set aside the Fair and Decreeal order dated 19.11.2025 passed in IA No.3 of 2025 in COS No.132 of 2025 on the file of the Additional Commercial Court, Egmore at Chennai.

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For Petitioner(s): MS.Sneha Tiwari

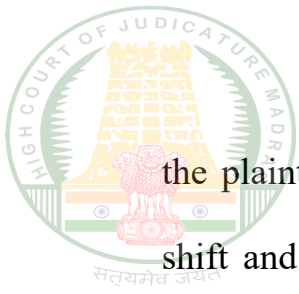
For Respondent(s):

ORDER

This Civil Revision petition has been filed seeking to set aside the Fair and Decreeal order dated 19.11.2025 passed in IA No.3 of 2025 in COS No.132 of 2025 on the file of the Additional Commercial Court, Egmore at Chennai.

2. The 1st respondent herein filed I.A. No. 3 of 2025 in C.O.S. No. 132 of 2025 on the file of the Additional Commercial Court, Egmore at Chennai, seeking to implead the petitioner and two other respondents as defendants. Upon hearing both sides, the Trial Court allowed the application. Aggrieved by the same, the petitioner has filed this Civil Revision Petition.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the plaintiff has filed the suit for recovery of money based on purchase orders, invoices, and admitted commercial transactions. He contends that the impleadment was not sought by



the plaintiff/2nd respondent, but by the 1st respondent/1st defendant solely to shift and deflect its contractual liability. It is settled law that the plaintiff, as

dominus litis, can decide against whom he or she wishes to file the case.

However, the impugned order enlarges the scope of the suit beyond the plaintiff's pleadings, which is impermissible. Further, the Trial Court mechanically permitted the impleadment on the basis of unverified allegations of fraud and collusion without examining whether such allegations have any factual nexus with the transaction in question. He also submits that at the relevant point of time, the petitioner was not associated with the company in any capacity. The impleadment converts a money suit into an extraneous inquiry into internal corporate governance, which the law does not permit. However, without considering the above facts, the Trial Court allowed the application. Hence, he prays to allow this Civil Revision Petition.

4. Heard the submission of the learned counsel for the petitioner.

5. The 1st respondent/plaintiff contends that at the relevant point of time, the proposed 3rd respondent was functioning as the Director of the 1st defendant company and was responsible for financial decisions, purchasing operations, client dealings, etc. While so, the proposed 3rd respondent/petitioner herein was in cahoots with the 6th respondent, who was the partner of the 5th respondent, which consistently quoted inflated prices for the supplies made to the company. The Trial Court held that the proposed 3rd defendant/petitioner



herein was appointed as an Additional Director of the 1st defendant company on 12.07.2022, and thereafter, he was appointed as a Director on 30.09.2023. The alleged purchase order was issued on 15.09.2023. According to the 1st respondent, the petitioner, in collusion with others, caused loss to the company. If the said allegations are proved, they are necessary parties to the suit. On perusal of the record, it is clear that the petitioner is an erstwhile Director of the 1st respondent company. In light of the defense taken by the 1st defendant company, they are necessary parties to the suit. Whether the petitioner caused loss to the company is a matter to be decided at the time of trial. The same was rightly appreciated by the Trial Court, which requires no interference. However, the petitioner is permitted to file a detailed written statement.

6. In the result, this Civil Revision Petition is dismissed. No Costs. Pending petition, if any, is closed.

24-04-2026

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Index: Yes/No

Speaking/Non-speaking order

Internet: Yes

Neutral Citation: Yes/No

To

1. The Additional Commercial Court, Egmore at Chennai.

2. The Section Officer, V. R Section, High Court, Madras.



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T.V.THAMILSELVI J.
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