



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 27-07-2026

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THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE KRISHNAN RAMASAMY

WP No. 39567 of 2025

Murugan

S/o. Munusamy, Ariyankunjur Village,
C.Sorapanandal Post, Chengam Taluk,
Tiruvannamalai District 606 706

..Petitioner(s)

Vs

1. The District Collector
Office Of The District Collector,
Tiruvannamalai District 606 604
2. The Revenue Divisional Officer
Rdo Office, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvannamalai
District 606 601
3. The Thasildar
Taluk Office, Chengam Taluk,
Tiruvannamalai District 606 701
4. Govindan S/o. Kannu
Ariyankunjur Village, C.Sorapanandal Post,
Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District 606
706

..Respondent(s)

Prayer:

Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, praying to issue a Writ of Mandamus, directing the respondents 1 to 3 to conduct a proper enquiry based on the representation dated 9.07.2025 and remove the encroachment made by the 4th respondent in Natham Survey No. 55/12 (Old survey No. 55/11) Ariyakunjur Village, C.Sorapanandal post, Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District 606 706 and cancel the patta issued in his name and to restore the said Grama Natham land for the benefit of the people



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For Petitioner(s):

Mr.U.Gowrishankar

For Respondent(s):

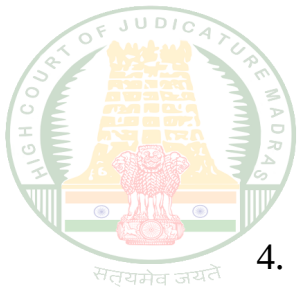
Mr.B.Pachaiyappan, Govt. counsel for R1 to 3

Order

This writ petition has been filed to direct the respondents to consider the petitioner's representation dated 09.07.2025.

2. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that in this case, 4th respondent had encroached the Government Poromboke land to an extent of 21 cents and obtained patta in his favour. Hence, the petitioner made a representation before the respondents to cancel the said patta. Though the said representation was filed as early as on 2011, the same was not at all considered by the respondents till date. Hence, this petition.

3. In reply, the learned counsel appearing for the official respondents would submit that the 4th respondent was already in possession and enjoyment of the subject property. Therefore, taking into consideration of the long-standing possession, the house-site patta was issued, to an extent of 2.47 cent of land, to the 4th respondent. Further, he would contend that the said patta was issued after considering all the aspects and hence, he prays for dismissal of this petition.



4. Heard the learned counsel appearing for the petitioner and the respondents and also perused the entire materials available on record.

5. In the case on hand, according to the petitioner, the 4th respondent had encroached the Government Poromboke land to an extent of 21 cents and obtained patta in his favour. Hence, a representation was made by the petitioner for cancellation of patta, issued in the name of 4th respondent. However, the said representation was not at all considered by the official respondents till date.

6. On the other hand, it was submitted by the official respondents that the 4th respondent was already in possession and enjoyment of the subject property for more than a decade. Therefore, taking into consideration of the long-standing possession, the house-site patta was issued, to an extent of 2.47 cent of land, to the 4th respondent.

7. Normally, in terms of the Revenue Standing Orders, if any Government land is in possession of an individual for around a period of 10 years, certainly, the said individual is entitled for patta, pertaining to the said land. In this case, according to the official respondents, the 4th respondent is in possession and enjoyment of the subject land for a period of 15 years. Further, it was informed that the 4th respondent is utilising the said land for the purpose of



cultivation. In such case, even if the 4th respondent is utilising 21 cents of land for cultivation purpose, he is certainly entitled for patta for the entire 21 cents of land in terms of Revenue Standing orders. Therefore, considering all these aspects, patta was issued in favour of the 4th respondent.

8. In view of the above, it is clear that the patta was issued to the 4th respondent duly in accordance with law and this Court does not find any illegalities with regard to the same. However, the petitioner is intentionally creating issues and troubling the officials by making repeated representations for cancellation of patta.

9. As rightly contended by the official respondents, the petitioner is no way connected with the subject land and his rights are not going to get affected due to the issuance of patta, pertaining to the said land. In such case, this Court does not find any merits in this petition. Further, it appears that this petition has been filed with *malafide* intention to create unwanted troubles to the 4th respondent as well as the official respondents. Therefore, considering the said aspect, this Court is inclined to dismiss the present petition with a cost of Rs.25,000/-

10. At this juncture, it was submitted by the learned counsel for the petitioner that the petitioner was President of Ariyankunjur village from the



year 2011 to 2016. Hence, being the President of the said village, he took steps for utilising the subject land for some public purpose by evicting the 4th respondent. Hence, he requests this Court to levy the cost imposed against the petitioner.

11. In this case, the 4th respondent is in possession of the subject land for a period of around 15 years at the time of issuance of patta, i.e., on 20.02.2024. However, the petitioner had not took any steps either to evict the 4th respondent or to utilise the subject land for public purpose for the said 15 years period. Under these circumstances, considering the long-standing possession of the 4th respondent, patta was issued. After the issuance of patta, the petitioner is making repeated representations for cancellation of said patta, which is not proper.

12. Further, the petitioner, being the President of the village, is bound to look after the Government lands and utilise the same for any public purpose. In such case, it is clear that the negligence on the part of the petitioner is the main reason for long-standing possession of the 4th respondent.

13. In view of the above, considering the negligence of the petitioner, this Court is inclined to impose additional cost of a sum of Rs.25,000/-. Thus, the petitioner is directed to pay a sum of Rs.50,000/- to the Tamil Nadu Legal



Services Authority within a period of 4 weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, failing which, the 1st respondent is directed to recover the said amount in terms of Revenue Recovery Act, and deposit the same as stated above.

14. In the result, this writ petition is dismissed with the cost of Rs.50,000/-.

27-07-2026

Index: Yes/No
Speaking/Non-speaking order
Neutral Citation: Yes/No

nsa

To

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Tiruvannamalai District 606 604
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Tiruvannamalai District 606 701



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KRISHNAN RAMASAMY J.

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